# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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# FIRST EDITION.

## BEAVER VALLEY.

### Reminiscences of its Earlier History.

### A BRIEF RETROSPECTIVE GLANCE.

### Notes of the Days When the Indians Ruled.

### THE EARLY STRUGGLES FOR POSSESSION.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BEAVER VALLEY, Dec. 16, 1872.

[Paper No. 1.]

Presuming that it might probably be of some interest to a large class of GAZETTE readers, I have concluded to give them, in as brief a manner as possible, a few incidents connected with the early history of what is known as Beaver Valley, together with a few notes of its present unbounded prosperity; its fine resources and advantages for business enterprises; its prospective commercial importance, and its adaptability for homes of men and women, who labor with hands and brain for their own and others' good.

NOTES OF HISTORIC INTEREST.

Beaver Valley, in the scope of the proposed articles, will include the body of land lying on, and immediately joining, the banks of the Beaver river, especially that portion of it lying within six or seven miles of the Ohio river.

To say that the valley is full of historic interest, and the scene of heroic deeds and patriotic impulses, is but to repeat what every student of early western history already knows; and this portion of my letters might be omitted, were it not that around the present, cluster so many precious memories of the days of our fathers, and that it is so intimately connected with the growth of the valley, that they have become inseparably joined; and what the march of civilization with its refinement, culture and intense business application have joined together, let not this pen rudely tear asunder.

Our people are living on sacred ground, rendered so by the blood of men and women, who have earnestly labored, and have wrested from the hand of the savage and given to us, the fair heritage we now possess. No pen or mind is adequate to the task of portraying in faintest line, what has been suffered and undergone by the daring men and heroic women, who first penetrated the wilds of this county. Here has been the scene of the most bitter savage warfare, and of some of the most terrible and revolting scenes of butchery that ever fell to the lot of man to see or to undergo. There is not a hill side but is the spot of wild and romantic adventures, and it does not require the conjurings of fancy, to see hidden behind every huge rock and towering tree, a savage form watching with distrust and alarm and hatred the approach of the white man, or cautiously peering forth to watch his chance and send a bullet to the heart of the pioneer. Indeed, every hillside, every wild glen, every valley and wild sequestered nook or sheltered retreat, and every brooklet coursing its way through the solitude of the forest, and every torrent dashing over the rocks down the hillside, and the beautiful river with its rapids and falling waters, has each its scrap of history and point of interest, that hallow them as scenes of more than ordinary interest to us.

FIRST VIEW OF THE VALLEY.

Before proceeding directly to my notes on Beaver Valley, it were well to preface it with a short account of the steps taken, by which it was made known to the world. The "Great West" of 200 or more years ago, was explored, hunted over and in some few localities, settled by the French, for about a century before any other people had crossed the Alleghany mountains, if there be exception of a few fur hunters, traders from the Carolinas, who went on trading and hunting expeditions among the Indians of the Ohio and Alleghany, and who eventually, from their long contact with the red man and their absence from all form of civilization, became as wild as the Indians themselves, and permanently settled and made their homes with their new associates.

The French were not long in seeing, that there lay a mighty empire within their grasp, extending from the Canadas southward and westward to the great river, whose waters flowed through the Mississippi valley to the ocean. They were enraptured with this new, beautiful country, and they were not long in laying their schemes to bring under French rule, the whole of the Mississippi valley.

By and by, the English, standing on the Pisgah of the Alleghenies, were permitted to feast their eyes on a land before unknown to them, filled with beauty, fertility and the kindly fruits of the earth. They saw stretched away before them in panoramic view, in the rear, on the north and on the south, the promised land of more than common attractions and of surpassing loveliness.

They also laid their plans to lay at the feet of their sovereign, the great country discovered by them. This action of these two rival nations, necessarily created some strife, and then was commenced the long and severe conflict for the ownership of these broad lands.

The Indian was counted out of the ring, and the only vital question was, shall the rule be that of the French or that of the English?

EARLY CONTESTS FOR SUPREMACY.

The first attempt made to penetrate the wilds of Western Pennsylvania was in the year 1728. The English had crossed the Alleghenies and had formed some friendship with the tribes of Indians near the Allegheny river. The French, upon ascertaining this state of affairs, immediately visited the tribes of the Delawares and Shawnee Indians and endeavored to alienate the Indians from their friendship made with the English. This was followed by the several attempts of rival and envious nations of white men, to gain the fellowship of the red man. From 1728 to 1748, several attempts were made to make inroads and effect permanent settlements in Western Pennsylvania, but nothing was accomplished until in the year 1748, when the French entered upon actual explorations about the regions of the Allegheny and Ohio rivers. They learned all they could of the situation of the country and the proximity of the English settlements on this side of the Allegheny mountains, and then went energetically to work to make friends with and extend their footing among the several tribes of the Indians. They were very anxious to gain the good will of the savages and secure their aid in case of war with the English, well knowing that they would either prove very useful friends or formidable enemies. It was during this state of affairs, this quiet but determined effort for the supremacy in, and possession of the west, that the first white man made an entrance into the valley of the Beaver, and first set eyes upon a land, near the home of a thrifty prosperous people.

BEVAER.

### A BOLD ROBBERY.

**A Carbondale Merchant the Victim.**

The Scranton *Republican* says:

A most daring robbery and cruel treatment of the inmates of the house was perpetrated on Friday night, near Carbondale. As near as we could ascertain the following are the particulars of the affair: On Friday night last, between the hours of eleven and twelve o'clock, six men, masked, went to the house of Anthony Battle, a merchant, living in the suburb of Carbondale. Three of them entered the house, while three remained outside as spies and to guard. The bed room occupied by Mr. Battle and his wife is on the same floor with the store. This they entered, and found Mr. Battle and his wife in bed. They told them to make no noise, nor give an alarm, or they would kill them. Mr. Battle showed fight, and struggled manfully, but it was useless. He was struck on the head with the butt end of a revolver and stunned, secured and gagged. His wife was also bound and gagged. They then went up stairs where a servant girl and a nephew of Mrs. Battle were sleeping, and bound and gagged them. Having all in the house completely at their mercy, and past giving an alarm —and it would have amounted to nothing if they had, as the house was some distance from any other—they turned to Mr. Battle and demanded of him to go to the store and open the safe. He knew it was useless to resist, as he was completely in their power, and acceded to their demand. While he was going there and during the time he was unlocking the safe two revolvers were pointed at his head and one at his heart. The safe was opened, and they took therefrom $1,500 in currency, two $20 gold pieces and a gold watch and chain. After getting their booty they left, leaving Mr. Battle in the storeroom bound. Mr. and Mrs. B. are badly injured. Mrs. Battle is confined to bed from the effects of the injuries received. Mr. Battle is a man about 45 years of age.

### SWEDISH SERVANTS.

**An Idea for Philadelphia.**

The Media *American* has the following:

"There has been another arrival of Swedes in Wilmington, Del., within the last two weeks, brought on for the Wilmington Householders' Association. Where these emigrants have been employed in Wilmington and vicinity they are giving, we understand, universal satisfaction. The greatest difficulty with them is that they are entirely ignorant of our language, but this they acquire sufficiently in a few weeks, and where they are required to work under the direction of one of the family in which they are employed even this is but a slight hindrance from the first. The terms for women servants are eighty-four dollars for one year, and for men ninety-six. D. A. Vernon, of this journal, has one of these female servants by the last arrival, and his family are highly pleased with her performances. She learns everything she is put at with the greatest ease, and shows a great desire to please and be useful. We hope this mode of procuring help will in a great measure relieve us of the vexation and worriment of which it has heretofore been the occasion. So far, Mr. Vernon's family are delighted with the experiment. It matters not what she is asked to do, she does it with pleasure, asking no questions as to the number of his family, the amount of help kept, her duties here or there, but on the contrary seems anxious to be doing something all the time, rather than be idle, and it matters not what.

### EDUCATIONAL.

**Armstrong County Teachers' Institute.**

SECOND DAY.

KITTANNING, December 17, 1872.

*Afternoon Session*.—The process of roll calling twice a day, which has been found very tedious in many instances, was fitly remedied here by adopting a plan which originated in Chester county. It works well.

The Institute opened this afternoon with some pieces of music, led by Professor Hall.

Miss Mollie Dougherty, of Shady Plain, read an Essay. It expressed some good ideas concerning the teacher's profession.

The question, should the minimum legal term of school be extended to seven months? was announced for debate. Mr. Gourley opened in the affirmative. He considered the common schools a glorious institution of the State, and hence should be kept up and extended. Much money is now paid to keep up courts and prisons. Longer terms would encourage teachers to prepare themselves better, and such terms would give chances for more teaching, and greater benefits would result from it in moral improvement.

G. D. Hunt spoke on the negative, showing the advantage of a distinct winter and summer term in rival schools; the latter term being a select or private school, by female teachers, or those competent to teach rudimentary branches. He cited to schools of former times, when if one cost something to attend, then the privilege was prized and better use made of it. Public schools are not fully appreciated. An advantage would accrue from uniting public and private schools.

Prof. Miller addressed the Institute. He stated that he had been requested again to illustrate the borrowing process in subtraction. Mr. D. E. Brenniman took exception to his illustration, and attempted a clearer method. In it he induced several to make critical inquiries, which they promptly answered. Prof. Miller responded with some witticisms, objected to the plan of the former speaker, and extended his exposition some further.

After a recess, Miss Nannie Kane, of North Buffalo, read an essay, subject, Value of Spare Moments. It was suggested by an article on the same subject, in Osgood's Third Reader. It was a sensible piece, and it had a special reference to the work of teachers. Miss Garfield then gave instruction in reading and elocution, using the closing year by Prentice, and Tubal Cain, by Mackay.

After some music, the question box was opened. The following were found: What should be done with the remained in simple division? Should pupils be required to learn rules that they cannot fully comprehend? Should small pupils be kept in school six hours a day? Answers to these gave rise to some discussion.

EVENING SESSION.

A large audience assembled, filling the court hall; many in attendence were boys, whose obstreperous conduct indicated a great lack of civil culture, for which lack we can not blame the schools that they attend so much as those who have a more immediate jurisdiction over them. The Mayor appeared and read a few sections of the State law in regard to disturbing meetings and lawful assemblies, and gave a brief charge to the police, which had its proper effect.

After music by Prof. Hall, Miss E. Carothers read an essay—subject: Hope. It was undoubtedly good, but there was too much of a buzz of whispering for it to be heard by more than one-third of the audience.

Prof. H. J. Gourley, of Pittsburgh, discoursed on Mental Education, and the Science of Geography. Most Garfield read two selections from her book of elocution.

Prof. G. P. Luckey, of Pittsburgh, was then introduced, and he addressed the Institute on School Government. He first spoke of ignorance and indifference in the community. Teaching he regarded as a noble profession, and an arduous one; great and difficult tasks are imposed on teachers. Schools, he thought, could be governed without corporal punishment. Teachers can perform their own duties better when there is no corporal punishment. The evil of excessive whipping at home and expecting it at school were shown. Appealing to the better nature of children was regarded as a good agent of discipline. Mr. Craig, of Allegheny City, followed, with some sensible remarks. He thought teachers ought to have recourse to the most efficient means of government. Different methods he considered necessary; and he did not oppose corporal punishment. A school director gave some of his observations. Several persons made bold assertions of facts in school government to which others offered repartees, and thus protracted the discussion till past the usual hour of adjournment.

THIRD DAY.

*Forenoon*.—The Institute opened at nine o'clock, and united in singing—

"Shall we gather at the river?"

Prof. Miller offered prayer. The Institute then sang—

"The silently falling snow."

This piece was several times sung during the sessions of the Institute. Its appropriateness for the time was such as to call out the singing ability of every one present. From their seats the snow could be seen falling

"In flakes of a feathery white,"

and every one might say

"Oh, pleasant to me is the sight,
When silently falling the snow—
Snow, snow, snow,
When silently falling the snow."

And we hope that at least some of the teachers resolved that their work henceforth,

"More brightly should shine than the snow."

Prof. Miller discoursed on grammar.

Prof. G. J. Luckey, of Pittsburgh, next gave an address on reading. He regarded this as one of the most difficult branches to teach—spoke of the erroneous ideas that prevail. A cause of bad reading is a desire of teachers to push their pupils. He recommended the using of reading cards, and learning words by their shape and appearance. Good reading is the foundation of all learning.

Mr. J. H. Dickey, of Manorville, read a report on How pupils should be taught to study. He cited some extraordinary instances of memory, and declared this faculty susceptible of great improvement. Association may be an influence in aiding memory. Contrast too may be used in the same connection. It may be used in teaching spelling and writing. Pupils should be taught to study logically, and to give a reason why.

After the recess and some music, Miss Aggie Lowmaster, of Dayton, read an essay, subject, "Gathered Blossoms." It was of ordinary merit, and read with a very shrill voice.

Miss Garfield next gave a lesson in elocution, drilling in certain elementary sounds, and using a reading exercise.

A chance for impromptu addresses by visitors was then given, which two school directors used in a debate on corporal punishment. Prof. Miller followed by writing on the blackboard some precepts and rules for school government. Then followed a sparring debate between the latter, Prof. Luckey and a Mr. Burke of Philadelphia, which was continued till past the usual hour of adjournment, and not in a creditable manner. NESTOR.

### NEW BOOKS.

AUNT JO'S SCRAP BOOK, vol. 2. By Louisa M. Alcott. Published by Roberts Bros. This is the story of the wanderings of a party of boys and girls, under Aunt's Jo's guidance, through Brittany, France, Switzerland, Italy, and in London, written in a peculiarly captivating style, like all the author's books. Whether for old or young it is a most delightful volume—although that is but faint praise, as the authoress never has written anything that wasn't charming.

WHAT KATY DID. A Story by Susan Cavanagh, illustrated. Published by Roberts Bros., Boston. A story illustrating how Katy, from a little girl to womanhood, learned through the discipline of life, rightly improved what it was to be a noble woman. The story is at times a little tedious for juveniles, but these are but occasional intervals.

SLOW AND SURE; or, From the Street to the Shop. By Horatio Alger, Jr. Published by Loring, Boston. E. S. Davis & Co., Pittsburgh.

LITTLE BOBTAIL; or, The Wreck of the Pocahontas. By Oliver Optic. Illustrated. Boston: Lee & Shephard, Publishers.

GRANVILLE VALLEY, by Jacob Abbott. New York: Dodd & Mead. Pittsburgh: S. A. Clarke.

FOR CONSCIENCE SAKE, by the author of "Alice Lee's Discipline." New York: Dodd & Mead.

ELSIE'S GIRLHOOD, by Martha Farquarson. New York: Dodo & Mead. Pittsburgh: S. A. Clark & Co.

A batch of story books for the season, the best of which is that by Jacob Abbott.

STRANGE ADVENTURES OF A PHAETON; by William Black. Harper Bro's., New York.

DR. WAINWRIGHT'S PATENT; a novel, by Edmond Yates. Harper Bro's., New York.

A WOMAN'S VENGANCE; a novel, by James Payne. Harper Bro's., New York.

THE KING; by Charles Gibbon. Harper Bro's.

These volumes belong to Harper's Library of Select Novels, and are for sale in Pittsburgh by Messrs. Gildenfenny & Hess.

THE ARTIST'S LOVE; by Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth, and Stories by her sister, Mrs. Francis Henshaw Baden. T. B. Peterson & Bro's., Philadelphia, and for sale by Gildenfenny & Hess, Pittsburgh. This is rather an interesting book—principally so from the short stories which follow the main tale.

FOUR by Jacob Abbott; illustrated. Harper Bro's., New York.

This is one of the "Science for the Young" series and a most entertaining book. The author, in his charming style tells the story of how a bad boy was reformed by means of force—by interesting him in the section of force, and getting him to study something of the laws of physical science, thus inspiring him with a nobler ambition and eventually reforming him. In telling the story the author crowds into it an interesting way a clear statement of the principles of force. The volume, which is very handsomely illustrated, is one of the best books of the season.

SONGS FROM THE OLD DRAMATISTS; collected and edited by Abby Sage Richardson, New York; Hurd & Houghton. Some of the very best selections from the best dramatists, well expressed by the compiler as a "rich treasure house of English songs." The book is handsomely gotten up, with fine letter press, gilt edges, and profusely illustrated—making it a handsome holiday volume.

STORY OF THE GREAT FIRE; by "Carleton;" an eye-witness. Profusely illustrated by Billings, Boston: Sheppard and Gill. For sale by Gildenfenny & Hess. This is one of those ephemeral productions which have a "run" and are no more heard of; but as a graphic sketch of the Boston fire it is worth preserving. There is nothing to admire in its typographical appearance however.

ARISTOPHANES; by Rev. W. Lucas Collins, M. A. Philadelphia. J. B. Lippincott & Co., a very interesting little book for all classes of readers who can appreciate scholarly criticism, free from pedantry, and the purest translations of classic gems. The author tells the story of Aristophanes, the great comedy writer of ancient time, and reviews his productions with ability, fairness and evidently an enthusiastic love for delving into classical lore.

THE LILLINGSTONES OF LILLINGSTONE, by Emma Jane Morboise, Dodd & Mead, New York. The story of a young girl of a wild and careless nature naturally, but of fine susceptibilities, who came under the disciplinary influence of religion and developed into a noble woman—with enough scenes of love, literature and trouble thrown in to make it passably interesting.

LEFT ON LABRADOR, or the cruise of the schooner yacht "Curlew," as recorded by "Nash," edited by C. A. Stephens, illustrated. J. R. Osgood & Co., Boston. A boys' story book detailing the adventures met with by a party of amateur juvenile sailors while on a cruise in the waters near the land of the Esquimaux.

DOMBEY & SON, by Charles Dickens, with fifty-two illustrations by W. L. Sheppard, Harper Bro's, New York, Gildenfenny & Hess, Pittsburgh. This is one of the household edition; if thousands of Dickens' admirers were asked to name the best of his productions—that is the one in which all the peculiar elements of his genius are in a measure exhibited more than in any other volume, the answer would be "DOMBEY & SON."

POLLY'S RESOLUTIONS, OR LETTERS FROM ABROAD, by Hannah Marta, Philadelphia: Claxton, Penison & Haffelfinger. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co.

THE CURATE'S HOME, by Agnes Giberne. New York: Robert Carter & Bros. Pittsburgh: S. A. Clarke & Co.

WHO WON, by the author of "Win and Wear." New York: Carter & Bros. Pittsburgh: S. A. Clarke.

DOLL WORLD, OR PLAY AND EARNEST, by Mrs. Robert O'Reilly, illustrated; Roberts Bros., Boston. Good books for a Sunday School library. They are unusually free from "cant," and abound, in pleasing incidents and healthful morals.

THE BOY'S BOOK ABOUT INDIANS, BEING WHAT I SAW AND HEARD FOR THREE YEARS ON THE PLAINS, by Rev. E. B. Tuttle, Philadelphia. J. B. Lippincott & Co. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. The author, without following any apparently connected plan, proposes to delenate the Indian character, by a few anecdotes collected, most of which are new and personal reminiscences. He interleaves them with dessertations on the Indian question, statistics of the Indians, notes of the Indian country, etc. The information, however, is thrown together disjointedly and with a lack of descriptive force that renders the book rather commonplace and tame.

LIFE OF JAMES HENDERSON, M.D. New York: Robert Carter & Bros. Pittsburgh: S. A. Clarke & Co. Dr. Henderson was a Medical Missionary in China, who went there in 1852 and died in 1865. The special interest of the volume is in the autobiographical sketch at the commencement, in which Dr. Henderson shows, how under the most adverse circumstances, he went through a preparatory training which fitted him for college, and then for the ministry, who did a great deal of good in the world, and died generally lamented in religious circles.

BESSIE; a Novel, by Julia Kavanagh; and THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA, a Novel, by Hesba Stretton, belong to D. Appleton & Co's. Library of choice novels, and are for sale in Pittsburgh by Gildenfenny & Hess. They seem to be about as good as the average class, including from a cursory examination, and to readers of light romance will prove acceptable—on the principle that everything is grist that comes to their intellectual mills.

BOGATZKY'S GOLDEN TREASURY, New York, Robert Carter & Bros.; Pittsburgh, S. A. Clarke & Co. This is a very handsomely gotten up pocket volume of "good things," comprising a text of scripture with an appropriate comment for every day in the year. The notes are brief, but full of suggestiveness—the Treasury having been enriched with contributions from some of the master minds connected with religious literature.

A JOURNEY TO EGYPT AND THE HOLY LAND IN 1869-70—by Henry M. Harman, D.D., of Dickinson College, Pa., Philadelphia, J. B. Lippincott & Co.; Pittsburgh, R. S. Davis & Co. The author with charming naivette remarks that in no case has he drawn on his imagination for his facts. There is some information in the book but the author dwells too often on minor and trivial details to make the volume interesting to many readers outside perhaps of his own circle.

THE LIFE AND REMAINS, LETTERS, LECTURES, AND POEMS, of the Rev. Robert Murray M'Cheyne, by the Rev. Andrew A. Bonar, New York, Robert Carter & Co. Pittsburgh, S. A. Clarke & Co. Mr. Cheyne was one of the most gifted ministers of the Scotch Church, and his name and fame are as a fragrance wherever that church is held in remembrance. His life was one in which the graces of true christian cultured manhood were singularly exhibited, and his personal influence from this fact was only equalled by his intellectual supremacy. The volume before us contains the rich fruits of his genius, in sermons full of thought and spirituality, in letters, graceful and overflowing with kindliest feeling, and in lectures, which for breadth of comprehension and choice diction have few superiors in the annals of the church.

NEVER AGAIN; by W. S. MAYO, M.D. New York, G. P. Putnam & Sons: Pittsburgh, Gildenfenny & Hess; illustrated. This is a "society novel," as they are called, and abounds in sensational scenes, and some that are within the range of probability. The reader is carried over Europe and America, led into the usual number of lovers secrets, informed of the outer and inner current of fashionable society, and finally has the satisfaction of finding several hymenial occasions at the close to wind up properly. The style generally is racy, but there is too much of an attempt at slang and sensationalism.

THE ANTHEM CHOIR; by W. A. Ogden comes from Whitney's Musical House, Toledo, and contains a choice collection of fresh sacred music, new melodies and harmonies, the majority of which are marked with originality and beauty. It seems to be better than an average book of its class.

SPARKLING RUBIES; edited by Asa Hull, Boston, Oliver Ditson & Co. For sale in Pittsburgh, by R. Davis & Co. Another specimen of Sunday School music books. If there were a few less of these books and a better quality both in music and in words, it would be better for the schools—although that is not impugning particularly for this book as it shows signs of improvement over some others that are favorites.

A LONELY LIFE; by J. A. St. Blythe. Philadelphia, T. B. Peterson & Co. This is the story of a young man of brilliant promise, who being thwarted in some of his early life plans, forsook worldly ambitions, became a monk, and in "his lonely life" developed a richer manhood than could have been gained in any other method. Of course he has conflicts, but his strong nature overcomes everything until he falls helplessly in love with a being of seraphic excellence, and in his conflict between his duty as a priest and all the strong affections of his nature he wins by dying. The story is exceeding well told, the characters well drawn, and the plot carefully executed, which makes the book—barring its tinge of sadness—an enjoyable one for an evening hour.

PROGRESSIVE ENGLISH GRAMMAR, based upon the results of Modern Philology; by Professor Wm. Swinton, A. M. This book is from the pen of one of our most accomplished and popular "war correspondents" and in the best practical text book on the subject we have ever examined. The subject is stripped of those complications which rendered grammar such a horror to the schoolboy. Everything is made so plain and simple that the most stupid dullard could hardly fail to comprehend the principles taught.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN PAINTER. A complete compendium of the art for the tradesman, mechanic, merchant and farmer. New York: S. R. Wells; Pittsburgh: John W. Pittock & Co. A small handy volume, giving a great deal of practical information that will be found useful for amateurs, who occasionally indulge in the coloring of a picture or extend their operations to house painting. The book is worth adding to the household library.

MY LAST CRUISE. WHERE WE WENT AND WHAT WE SAW. Being an account of visits to the Malay and Loo Choo Islands, the coasts of China, Formosa, Japan, Kamtschatka, Siberia, and the mouth of the Amoor River. By Admiral Rhetersham, Lieut. U. S. Navy. Philadelphia, J. B. Lippincott & Co; Pittsburgh, R. S. Davis & Co. The title of the book indicates its character.

BARRIERS BURNED AWAY; by Edward P. Roe. New York, Dodd & Mead; Pittsburgh, R. S. Davis & Co. A love story with the Chicago fire brought in as a means of burning away the barriers which wealth set up between a woman of high social position and a lover low in the social scale, but possessed of every attribute of genuine manhood united to genius, which won him fame in the end and the woman he loved. The author tells the story pretty well, but takes a great deal of space.

TRADING: By the author of Wide, Wide World; New York, Robert Carter & Bros.; Pittsburgh, S. A. Clarke & Co. This is a sequel to the "House in Town," and like its predecessors is a story for the juveniles. We have heretofore referred to Miss Warner's felicitous way of treating her subjects and need only add—to recommend this book to hundreds of readers—that it is as pleasantly written as its predecessor.

HISTORY OF IRELAND IN THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY. By James Anthony Froude, New York Scribner, Armstrong & Co.; Pittsburgh R. S. Davis &Co. The little tournament between Froude & Burke in the East has drawn particular attention to this book, which is one of the most brilliant productions in historical literature. The style possesses a rare charm in diction, in the wonderful grouping of details, in its bold incisive style that, laying aside all question of history—makes it irresistible entertaining. As to its statements, there has been so much contradiction that, if for no other reason, the work is worthy of a fair reading—but we opine any one who picks it up, will not rest until it has been thoroughly read.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE FOR 1873 offers a brilliant array of attractions for 1873, and promises to hold a front rank among the best of our monthlies. It has been a great success from the beginning, and the indications are that it will be better than ever during the coming year.

# SECOND EDITION.

## Four O'Clock.

## NEW YORK.

### The Greeley Statue—What Stokes Expects to Prove at His Trial—New Tammany Sachems Installed—The Italian Pauper Immigration—How to Stop It—Inquest on the Bodies of the Fifth Avenue Hotel Victims—Schuyler Colfax's Acceptance of the Editorship of the "Tribune"—Obtaining Jurors in Stokes' Case—Proving Greeley's Last Will.

NEW YORK, December 18, 1872.

CORONER'S INVESTIGATION.

An inquest was commenced to-day by the coroner on the bodies of the women suffocated and burned by the fire in the Fifth Avenue Hotel on the night of the 9th inst. Fire Marshal McSpedon testified that the employes of the hotel must have been endeavoring to extinguish the flames fifteen minutes before a public alarm was given, and James M. MacGregor, Superintendent of Buildings, said in his opinion suffocation was the cause of the death of the girls, and if they had had time to reach the window they could have escaped by the door.

Captain Burdon, commandant of the police precinct, said he went to the hotel immediately on the alarm of fire being rendered, yet he did not learn of the deaths of the girls until two or half past two.

Mary Grove said she saw the flames entering her room, 505, and the fire did not originate in that room, as frequently stated.

PROVING GREELEY'S LAST WILL.

In the Surrogate's Court of Westchester, today, the proceedings were resumed in proving Mr. Greeley's last will. Reginald the Hart was first witness. His testimony explained how witness went to Dr. Choate's house on the afternoon of November 29, at the request of the witness' father, to ascertain if the will had been executed. He was accompanied by a Mr. Hallett, a young lawyer living there. He saw Miss Ida Greeley and Mr. Stuart. When he was told went into Mr. Greeley's room. Mr. Greeley recognized witness. Mr. Stuart had in his hands the last will of Mr. Greeley, written November 30, and drawing it to Mr. Greeley, asked him if it was his last will. Mr. Greeley answered Yes." Mr. Hart then spoke to Mr. Greeley, calling his close attention to the will. Mr. Greeley raised his head from the pillow, looked at the will, and said: Yes, it was his last. Mr. Greeley requested that Mr. Hart and Aunty Samson should be subscribing witnesses.

The counsel for the contestant asked for a modification of the deed which had been made by Ida Greeley in favor of her sister Gabrielle. It was shown that, as previously reported, it deeds half of the property to Gabrielle.

Wm. E. Robinson was examined. He produced a will written by Mr. Greeley in September, 1867. It was not read.

Nathan Graves, brother of Mr. Greeley, was examined, but his testimony had reference only to the farm in Wayne county, Pennsylvania. A release from the brother and three sisters of Mr. Greeley was produced in court, in which they disavowed all pretension to any interest in the farm.

The testimony of Thomas N. Rooker showed that on the 11th of November Greeley's manner and language were such as to attract serious attention. On the 13th of November his manner and language were still more strange, and witness felt confident that Greeley was irrational.

The contestants express their determination to push the proceedings to the end.

ITALIAN PAUPER IMMIGRATION.

The Italian Consul here publishes a communication on the immigration of his countrymen to America, in which he says that he considers the temporary expense of supporting the Italians here a good investment, as the average capital of each immigrant more than counterbalances it. The Consul suggests that if this country does not want the immigrants here it had better give notice in Italy of the hardships incident to coming here. The advice, he says, would be respected, whereas if coming from the Italian Government it would be suspected.

The President of the Commission of Immigration said, at a meeting yesterday, that the immigrants were generally healthy, and intelligent.

FRANCIS P. BLAIR'S HEALTH.

A letter from Francis P. Blair, jr., will appear in the *Chronicle* to-morrow, correcting the statement of that journal to-day that General Blair was so seriously ill as to leave little hope of his resuming his seat in the Senate. Blair says this report is calculated to affect Gov. Blair's election, and he gives extracts from late letters of Col. Charles, an old family neighbor and friend, saying the General is much better, and that his cure is steadily and rapidly advancing.

MURDER CASES.

Judge Ingraham to-day denied a stay of proceedings in the case of King, the murderer of O'Neill, but granted a commission to procure testimony in England. King's trial follows that of Stokes.

The defence of Simmons for the murder of Duryea will be that he was in a paroxysm of insanity when he committed the act, having been excited to frenzy by Duryea's taunts and the knowledge of his straitened monetary condition.

THE GREELEY STATUE.

Mr. England, of the *Sun*, has abandoned his purpose of raising a fund for the Greeley statue, and offers to return the money to the subscribers.

The executive committee of the Greeley statue committee of gentlemen from the several States who have in charge the proposal to erect a statue to Mr. Greeley, is regarded by the press here as a guaranty of the success of the work.

CONTRIBUTION ACKNOWLEDGED.

The consul of Denmark in this city acknowledges the receipt of $5,541 for the relief of sufferers by the recent inundation in Denmark. 6,000 rix dollars have thus far been remitted. Mail reports indicate the suffering greater than has been stated, and a further contribution is solicited.

THE RUMORED ERIE DIVIDEND.

Numerous cable inquiries were received here yesterday from London, concerning the report that the Erie Company is about to declare a dividend upon its preferred stock. It is given out, however, that the meeting of the Directors of the Erie here yesterday, decided not to declare a dividend.

MORE TAMMANY FRAUDS.

From an interview with the City Chamberlain, published to-day, it appears that not a dollar of interest has been paid on the moneys deposited in the various banks to the credit of the city, since December last. Four per cent. on these deposits would have realized two hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

COLFAX EDITOR OF THE "TRIBUNE."

Vice President Colfax has accepted the editorship of the *Tribune*. His salutatory may be looked for in a few days. It is said Orton has offered the position of managing editor to Hazard, and he will probably accept.

NEW TAMMANY SACHEMS.

The Tammany Society last evening installed a number of new members. New Sachems were installed in place of Charles O'Conor and Oswald Ottendorfer, these gentlemen not having presented themselves since their election.

ALLEGED SWINDLERS RELEASED.

Bertrand and Cook, the lawyers who were recently arrested at Hoboken on a charge of fraudulent real estate transactions, have been released upon the consent of the party who originally made the charge against them.

THE FISK MURDER.

Stokes told a reporter yesterday that in the new trial he will prove that Fisk was armed on the day of his murder, and will also satisfactorily prove what was done with his pistol subsequent to the shooting.

ERIE VS. GOULD.

The proposition to settle the claim of the Erie Railway against Jay Gould by his paying nine million dollars to the company will be discussed at a special meeting of the Board of Directors to-morrow morning.

FROUDE VS. BURKE.

Father Burke delivered a lecture in reply to the last words of Froude before an immensely crowded audience in the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

FUNERAL OF JOHN P. KENNETT.

The funeral of John P. Kennett took place today from the First Presbyterian church. It was numerously attended by friends and associate artists.

JURORS IN STOKES' CASE.

Three jurors have been obtained in Stokes' case.

### Marine News.

LONDON, December 18.—The ship American Union, which went ashore near New Haven, while on a voyage from New York to London, has broken up.

The steamers City of Washington and Doran have arrived out.

NEW YORK, December 18.—The City of Paris, from Liverpool, has arrived.

NEW YORK, December 18.—A dispatch from Liverpool says a steamer arrived there which spoke the Adriatic 1,500 miles from Sandy Hook, having lost two blades of her propeller, which will probably delay her arrival here three or four days. All on board were well. In consequence of this the White Star Line will not dispatch a steamer on Saturday.

The officers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company state that the steamer Great Republic will be detained in port on the Pacific coast three weeks to repair her broken shaft.

KEY WEST, December 18.—The French ship Leone, with a cargo of cotton from New Orleans for Bordeaux, was wrecked while coming into this port.

### Wife Murderer Reprieved.

INDIANAPOLIS, December 18.—William Cluck, the wife murderer, who was to have been hanged on Friday, the 20th inst., has been reprieved by the Governor until Friday, January 3d.

## THE CAPITAL.

### Names of Democrats Who Voted for Removing Names of Battles from Regimental Colors—January Interest to be Paid on Saturday—The President at the Capitol—Francis P. Blair's Health—Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, December 18, 1872.

THE PRESIDENT AT THE CAPITOL.

President Grant visited the capitol this afternoon, and for some minutes occupied the President's Room in that building, where he held conversations with several Senators on business matters. These, it is reported, had reference to the Vienna Exposition, as it is known that he expressed his desire to have American productions largely represented, but feared an appropriation of only $100,000, as proposed by the Committee on Foreign Affairs, was not sufficient for the purpose, and he also spoke of the importance of an early appropriation to enable the commissioners to resume their investigation of the outrages on the Texan border. Though he made no special recommendation in transmitting to Congress the report of the commissioners, he has personally interested himself on the subject, obtaining additional information with a view to such action as may protect the Texan border from Mexican incursions.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

In the northwest and over the upper lakes, high pressures, low temperatures, northerly and westerly winds, and generally clear weather will prevail, and extend to Arkansas and Tennessee; in the Gulf and South Atlantic States, northerly and northwesterly winds, colder, cloudy and clearing weather, with occasional continued light rain; for the lower lakes and Canada, threatening weather, northeasterly to northwesterly winds, light snow and increasing pressures; in the Middle and Eastern States, low barometers, rising to-night, northwesterly winds, cloudy weather, snow and rain, clearing away to-morrow with low temperatures and increased pressures.

INTERESTING TO SOLDIERS OF THE REBELLION.

In the report of the vote in the House last Monday on Mr. Hale's concurrent resolution against removing from army regimental colors the names of battles of the rebellion, it was stated that only forty Democrats voted for the resolution. There were twelve Democrats who voted for it; namely Messrs. Bell, Hibbard, Parker (N. H.), Getz, Griffith, McClelland, Speer (Pa.), Holman, Manson (Ind.), Rogers, Tuthill and Slater.

NEW NATIONAL BANKS.

The Comptroller of the Currency has authorized the following banks to commence business: American German National Bank of Paducah, with a capital of $100,000, and the Third National Bank of Urbana, Ohio, with a capital of $100,000.

ACTS SIGNED.

The President has signed the acts for the removal of the disabilities of L. Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi, and the act authorizing the issuance of college scrip to the State of Arkansas.

JANUARY INTEREST.

The Secretary of the Treasury has given notice that the Department will commence the payment of interest due on January 1st, 1873, on Saturday, the 21st inst., without rebate.

## SPRINGFIELD.

### Charles S. B. Bowles Arraigned in Court.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., December 18.—Charles S. B. Bowles was arraigned in Court this afternoon, and gave temporary bail his for appearance. He made the following statement: On the 11th of October last he left London for the United States, and on his arrival in New York, completed arrangements for the permanent relief of their business, the strain upon which was particularly great at that season from the large needs of Americans returning home. He then sailed for San Francisco. After his departure the arrangements made did not furnish relief in time and the house of Bowles Bros. failed. He did not hear of the failure till he reached Acapulco, and learned of the arrest of his brother Robert on his arrival at San Francisco. He continued his journey to San Francisco, and after two days' delay, during which place, started by rail for Springfield, Mass., where he arrived on Thursday last. That night the two brothers went to Ingleside, a hotel near Holyoke, and a telegram was sent making an appointment there for Monday with counsel from both New York and Boston. This interview was continued until it was interrupted on Tuesday afternoon by the arrest of Bowles. During these days there were present Charles Bowles, his brother, Gordon Bowles, his half brother, W. F. Stetson, Mr. Appleton, special partner, Mr. Dreyer, an officer of the Joint National Agency, officially sent from London since the failure to represent in the United States its interests, Mr. Thomas E. Calvert, late secretary to Bowles, and Mr. Derby, of Boston, and Beaman, of New York, as counsel. This consultation was held to ascertain as clearly as possible the exact condition of affairs, and to determine what should be done to make all the assets in the most equitable manner available for the benefit of all creditors, and whether it was for the interest of all that Charles Bowles should return at once to London, interrupted by his arrest, and the necessity, therefore, to remain in Massachusetts.

Bowles will not now go to London. He has had no opportunity as yet to protect himself against the charges which have been made upon him, and standing at the head of the house, he desires particularly that the public will suspend judgment upon those who have been associated with him, and will only finally condemn him or them when they have heard the other side. He does not seek to deny the grave faults of his too extended management, but maintains his innocence of all crime and his ability to prove it.

## ST. LOUIS.

### Suit Against a Railway for Damages.

ST. LOUIS, December 18.—In the Circ

# DAILY GAZETTE.

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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1872.


BONDS at Frankfort 96.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 214f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111¾.

MR. SUMNER is catching it from many sources, for his effort to obliterate the names of our battle-fields from the tattered army flags and records. Surely the man is in his dotage.

AT London, yesterday, Robert Bowles, of the banking firm of Bowles, Bros. & Co., who recently failed, leaving very large liabilities over their assets, was sent to prison at Newgate in default of bail to await trial.

THE Spanish Cortes yesterday adopted resolutions in the Lower House favorable to the abolition of slavery in the Island of Porto Rico. This is one of the direct results of the extinguishment of slavery in the United States.

THE rivers Seine and Po have risen to xtraordinary stages during the past month, completely demolishing the theory that rivers will not rise to flood depths in countries where the timber has been cleared, and caused immense loss to the country around. The Seine continues to rise and overflow its banks, causing much loss of life and property.

THE PRESS throughout the State is unanimous in calling upon the Constitutional Convention for a change for the better in the law of libel. We do not ask for license to step maliciously into the hallowed precincts of private life and expose rudely and wickedly private grievances, but we ask that in all we do or say we may be judged like others charged with crime, by the facts, the law and the motives that impelled us. This and nothing more. Under the law as at present, the impartial journalist is muzzled. As many facts that could be given to the public with a good end in view are kept from the public, because their publication would be libelous. At the same time we would guard well the privilege, so that the weapon of defense could in no case be used as a rod of vengeance in the hands of bad men. The subject is one which calls for the most careful study, and we ask that the Convention shall not pass it by slightingly.

THE policy holders in the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, if not all the insured in other companies, will be glad to know that the proposed reduction in premiums has been dropped, for the present at least. The manifest unfairness to the old policy holders was probably the ruling cause for this latest action, as the company was literally inundated with protests against their proposed action. The company, while maintaining their ability to carry through the proposed measure of reduction, yield to the wishes of what appears to be the majority of their own policy holders backed up by the unanimous voice of all the other companies. It might be well for the Mutual Life Co. to look into the matter of half cash and half note premiums, if, as they say, they can safely insure on a much diminished scale of premiums. But this would amount to the same thing so far as old policy holders are concerned, as it would largely diminish their prospective dividends and thereby violate the company's past agreements.

THE platforms of the National and State Conventions of Republicans both take strong ground against any further grant of the public lands for railroad or other internal improvements; affirming, and rightly too, that the farms of Uncle Sam belong, not to monopolies, but to the brave pioneers who go in advance of civilization, and prepare the way. Notwithstanding this emphatic and eminently proper expression of the wise policy of the party, we learn that the lobby at Washington literally swarms with excited individuals clamoring for government aid in lands in support of a hundred odd railroads scattered over the plains and through the mountains of the west. We hope Congress will be simply just, and dismiss every enterprise of this character, and thereby sustain the promises of the party not only, but adhere to the wise policy which holds the public lands open for actual settlement. Hands off, gentlemen; no more land grabs for the present. Hereafter "lands for the landless pioneers"—not an acre for the "lackland" monopolies.

A CURIOUS, though important invention, is said to have been recently made by Mr. Bessemer, of steel notoriety, which consists in maintaining a perfectly level position for the saloon floors of a ship during the most violent storm. So accurate and perfect are his drawings and models that a company of wealthy capitalists has been organized in London with chartered privileges, who intend to demonstrate the practicability or otherwise of Mr. Bessemer's latest novelty. If they shall succeed in establishing a level floor, whilst the ship is on her beam ends or any where near them, they will assuredly accomplish a great thing for the traveling world and rid them of the greatest annoyance and distress of ocean voyaging, viz.: sea-sickness. We doubt, however, that this much prayed for, much desired end is to be attained, although Mr. Bessemer will make a long strike for it. By another year at farthest we shall know of the success or failure of Bessemer's trick of abolishing sea-sickness. We have an idea if he shall succeed, that all the sea nymphs, both above, and beneath the waters, will thank him fervently.

### BREAKERS AHEAD.

For some time past we have been aware of a secret movement designed by the followers of Aleck McClure, which looks toward a compromise with that ubiquitous gentleman and promises to reinstate him in the folds and among the *leadership* of the Republican party. Our opinions of such a policy can be readily guessed, by reference to our columns during the past year, where we have more than once given, plainly and directly, our estimate of this man McClure and his following. During the recent campaign he was an avowed and active enemy of our party, its candidates and its policy; and to attempt at this time to "patch up a peace" with such a perfect pink of legislative obliquity, in the face of his recent treason to his own promises and his party, as well as humiliating and disastrous defeat, would argue a want of common sense that we are prone to believe will not be made manifest by our Legislature. What can Aleck McClure do to benefit the party; or rather what can he do that he has not already done to injure it, in case he is permitted to remain where he chose to place himself some time ago? Will some of his friends in this city tell us? Is he repentant for past treachery, that he is to be taken back again into the party fold, entrusted with the enforcement of its policy, forgiven of his manifold sins, and assigned to the high positions to which we learn he aspires? If he has expressed sorrow for his past, or given promise of the future we have not heard of it. If he had even done this we should be very far from trusting him, for we do not forget his oft repeated promises to support Gen. Grant, and his subsequent treachery. We trust the gentlemen who are pushing Aleck's claims will have the goodness to do so openly and honestly, so that the people may judge of their motives. To forgive—they say—is divine; but we are bound to confess, in Aleck's case, we lay no claim to *such* divinity. Let us first see some fruits of a genuine repentance, then we may, even to him, extend the olive branch. We expect, as we hope, that the coming Speaker will assign to each member of the Senate the position which his merits and past record appear to entitle him; but no compromise with treachery, no matter from what source it springs, and small odds for the fragrant promises which are made to hide the hideousness of the nefarious scheme. We shall have more to say probably on the subject hereafter, and may hint at the real motive at the bottom of Aleck's latest movement.

### THE LAZZARONI.

The enormous influx of idle and vagrant Italians during the past few months is mentioned as something alarming and calls for prompt and decisive action on the part of the authorities. This class of immigrants no sooner touch our shores than they become a burden upon the people and a standing disgrace to our civilization. Not one of the present class of penniless Italians out of a hundred which come to our shores settles down to hard work and adds an iota to the products or resources of our country. We are bound to affirm that almost universally they adopt the "professions" of organ grinding, or peanut selling, on the street corners. Of what possible use to this land of hard workers is this class of idle, dissolute and thriftless lazzaroni from sunny Italy? Is it not the duty of Congress to move for the prevention of further inflictions of this character on the body politic?

No doubt some would argue that Congress did not possess the right to prevent immigration of this or any other class; that such procedure would be in violation of our settled policy of holding open an asylum on our shores for the oppressed and down-trodden of every clime. But we take no stock in any such weak and senseless jargon. Self preservation is nature's first law, and we hold it to be the duty of Congress to establish such rules controlling immigration that no possible detriment can come upon us through our charitable intentions toward the oppressed of Europe and Asia. It is only a short time since our consuls at several ports of Germany had occasion to protest against the policy adopted in those places of emptying the jails of convicts upon promise made by the latter to sail for America; and if such power exists in such cases, does it not extend to this latter outrage upon our benevolence. Most assuredly so; and all that will be necessary for our government to do will be to publish regulations throughout Europe, and all intending to emigrate will be compelled to govern themselves accordingly.

But there is still another and more appalling view to be taken of this question. The recent disclosures made in New York, through the efforts of the Emigration Board, develop a species of white slavery unparalleled by anything in the history of Southern American slavery. It has actually become known that Italian children are being purchased by hard masters from their parents and friends among the lazzaroni, and brought to this country in large *droves* to be used as street beggars for the benefit of their *owners*. The following, which we take from the *Tribune*, reveals this latest phase of human slavery, which must cause the very blood to curdle in one's veins:

"The most startling disclosure which has grown out of the large emigration from Italy is the fact that children are purchased from their parents and brought to this country to earn a living for their owners. The multitude of miserable little wretches who daily and nightly patrol the streets, annoy the passengers on the ferries, surround the doors of theatres and lecture-halls, belong to this class.

"They are brought over in gangs and are housed in large tenements in Crosby, Elizabeth, Thompson and Baxter streets. They are crowded into small, ill ventilated, uncarp ted rooms, eighteen or twenty in each, and pass the night on the floor with only a blanket to protect them from the severity of the weather. In the morning they are fed by their temporary guardian with maccaroni, served in the filthiest manner, in a large open dish in the center of the room, after which they are turned out into the streets to beg or steal until late at night.

"More than all this, when the miserable little outcasts return to their cheerless quarters they are required to deliver every cent which they have gathered during the day, and if the same be deemed insufficient the children are carefully searched and soundly beaten. In some instances they are treated inhumanly, and it is stated, upon the authority of Mr. Tinelli, of No. 3 Chambers street, that a fire brand was in one instance applied to the feet of a child who had returned home without enough money to satisfy the demands of the landlord.

"Mr. Tinetti stated that young Italian children frequently visited him and, after complaining of the ill-treatment which they received from their masters, lamented that their parents had ever sent them so far away to serve such cruel people. He also stated that a man by the name of Sonsoni came to him some time since and desired legal assistance in regaining the custody of three small boys who had escaped to Morristown, N. J."

Will not the story of these poor, worse than orphaned Italian children teach Congress that it is high time this brutality is stopped, this white slavery is abolished through Congressional control of immigration in the future? We hope to see matter promply and fearlessly attended to at Washington.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* facetiously calls Wendell Phillips one of the "Lost Arts," since the abolition of slavery, and critically mentions the publication by the *Tribune* of his world famous lecture. It is not generally known that Phillips commenced this lecture over thirty years ago, giving at that time the history, so far as known, of those arts and sciences of the ancients which were supposed to be lost to this day and generation. Among these arts was the process of manufacturing ductile glass, not now known to our artisans. Since the first public reading over thirty years ago of this celebrated lecture, Mr. Phillips has made it the study of his life, and it now contains much matter which it did not at first mention, the result of his research into the obscure nooks of ancient history. We do not therefore much wonder at the *Tribune* publishing the latest facts developed on the interesting theme which Mr. Phillips has chosen to delight wondering audiences through out a generation, and can make due allowance for the *Commercial's* sneer at him for the noble part he took as the foremost champion of universal liberty.

### THE STATE.

A PROPAT was lit up with gas for the first time last week.

THE Boston *Argus* says: "Mr. Reel Wray, of Brighton township, died on Monday last, from injuries received by being thrown from a horse the Sunday evening preceding. Mr. Wray was 80 years of age and was a highly esteemed citizen.

A CORPS of engineers are making a survey of a new railroad route from the mouth of Redbank to Brady's Bend, on the west side of the river. This road is intended to reach the Butler county oil fields and connect it with Butler county Branch road. It is projected by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

THE ice embankment of Conneaut Lake was, one week ago last Saturday night, by people of the vicinity of Evansburg, and the water all discharged into the marsh. The lake has fallen five feet, and will be lowered about two feet more to bring it to its original level. Its artificial surface covered 2,500 acres of land. When reduced to its natural size it will cover 1,300 acres, and will consequently be but a trifle over half as large as it had been for the last quarter of a century. The water finds its way into French creek, about a mile below Shaw's Landing.

THE roster of the next House of Representatives, as far as at present ascertained, is about as follows: The full membership will be 202. The Democrats or opposition must have, therefore, 95 votes to break the two-thirds majority of the Republicans. Thus far the Democrats have 89 votes, and New Hampshire and Connecticut have yet to elect their members. The relative strength here given does not also include the members from Florida, Louisiana or West Virginia, these being subject to future decision. There is a prospect that five or at most six more Democrats may be added, making in all not more than 95, or three less than a third of the membership.

### GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON has a population of about 4,000,000.

GENERAL J. W. S. BROWNE is acquitted at Memphis of the murder of Captain J. T. Adams, for seducing his daughter.

A BUFFALO paper announces that by the recent burning of an ice house there, 20,000 tons of ice were "reduced to ashes."

DURING the year ending Aug. 1, 1872, the whole number of barrels of lager beer produced in Cincinnati, was 456 483, or 13,559,973 gallons.

AN eminent theologian has discovered that the expensive conflagration in Sodom and Gomorrah was due solely to the prevalence of the Mansard roof.

SO FAR, $43,810 29 have been subscribed toward the rebuilding of the Methodist Publishing House at Nashville, Tenn. Of this amount Nashville subscribed $33,044 67.

THE expenses of the Chicago Fire Department last year amounted to more than $325,000, and it is estimated that the expenses for the current year will reach the sum of $400,000.

A LONG, red worm, resembling in appearance what is termed "thousand-legged worm," is found in corn raised in wet lands in Northern Kansas, and, if eaten by horses or cattle, proves very fatal.

THE towns of Tiago and New Chicago, in Kansas, the other day, after having disbanded, relapsed, and resolved into their original elements, effected a consolidation under the name of Chanute.

THE Modoc Indians have fortified themselves in a large cave in Oregon, with provisions to stand a long siege. The place is a regular Thermopylae and the average Indian can repel a dozen or two of white soldiers with no trouble whatever.

THE omnibus drivers of Rome threaten a strike. Their grievance is that the company has not furnished them with overcoats, and that the horses are so badly fed and so over-worked that they can not be made parties to the cruelty of driving such animals.

WINDSOR county, Vt., has granted 560 divorces in forty years, exactly preserving its count of fourteen per annum; of which, considering the progressive diminution of the number of marriages throughout New England, Windsor county is pardonably proud.

THE taxable property of Georgia in 1871 was $210,602,211. This year it is $226,663,263, showing an increase of $16,061,052. The taxes the present year for general purposes will reach about $600,000. The specific taxes will amount to about $100,000, and the tax for public schools will be about the same.

THE Secretary of War has done a just act to the memory of Major General James Wilkinson, of Maryland, once Commander-in-Chief of the American Army, by asking that his remains be taken from an unnoticed corner of an abandoned church in Mexico City, and buried in the United States National Cemetery.

DURING the month of November the shipments of bullion from the mines of Ely District, per Wells, Fargo & Co., amounted to $508,086.19. This, says the Pioche *Record*, is about the usual average, and will go far towards awakening capitalists and the mining population generally to the value and importance of the district.

IT was shown in debate on Monday that during the past year the United States Minister to Nicaragua has been receiving $22,500 as his salary, in consequence of the consolidation of the San Salvador and Costa Rica missions with that of Nicaragua, the salary of each being $7,500. The mistake was in forgetting to abolish the salaries of the two missions.

ENGLAND will want, in the twelve months between September, 1872, and September, 1873, one hundred million bushels of wheat from foreign fields. She is now receiving five million bushels per week, of which a considerable share is from France, where the crop has been excellent. Our own broad fields will do their part toward making good the English deficiency.

A LETTER from Dallas, TEXAS, to the Houston *Age*, says that twelve "Indian" cattle thieves were lately caught in one of the western counties and hung to a limb of a tree, because there was no "limb of the law" to plead for them. Before hanging them their faces were scrubbed, and eleven of the twelve did not pan out as Indians—they being unprotected orphans from Kansas mostly.

BLEAKLEY, the murderer of Maud Merrill, says the New York *Commercial Advertiser*, proves to be about as infamous a wretch as the chronicles of crime afford any account of. At the very time that he pretends to have been exerting himself as a relative of the unfortunate girl to persuade her from her shameful life, he was extorting from her, by threats, a portion of the wages of her sin.

TOO person who drinks a quart of ardent spirits for a wager, and subsequently dies, universally unregretted, performs that exploit about once a month. On Friday last the town of Kingston, New York, was the scene of his expertinent, and all temperance lecturers will be pleased to learn that the quart of rum which he secreted in his internal organs killed him in a very short space of time.

HARTFORD is either a very rich place, or one in which it is extremely unhealthy to be rich. During the past year there have died there thirty-one persons, whose fortunes amounted to $2,414,000. During the same period there died, outside of the city but in the same probate district, fifteen persons with an aggregate property of $571,000. From both these lists estates of less than $10,000 have been omitted.

THE city of London maintains a Fire Department consisting of 50 fire-engine stations, 93 fire-escape stations, 4 floating stations, 51 telegraph lines, 82 miles of telegraph, 3 floating steam fire-engines, 17 small steam fire-engines, 16 seven-inch manual fire-engines, 56 engines and 13 smaller manual engines, 104 fire-escapes, and 887 firemen. This establishment is maintained at an annual cost of about $900,000.

THE accident of the steamer Sacramento, in the sixth occuring to the Pacific Mail Company's steamers within a few months. These are as follows: Belnville (chartered), burned at sea; America, burned at anchor in Japan; Arizona, broke piston-rod and towed into San Francisco; Orizaba, machinery broken, and she is now being searched for; Sacramento, stranded and lost; and Guatemala, stranded and lost. Thus, two have been burned, two stranded, and two have broken down at sea.

ANOTHER rumor comes in regard to the disease among the deer. Some claim that hunters arriving at Delano state that the deer are killed without difficulty, and many are found which have already died from the disease. On the other hand, gentlemen who have just arrived from the "deer country" say that the rumors are simply fabrications, and have no foundation in fact, while others offer a liberal reward for any satisfactory evidence that a single disease is decimating this, the greatest favorite of the game of Minnesota.—*St. Paul Dispatch.*

AARON BENHAM, 60 years of age, who was arrested and confined in the Circleville, Ohio, jail some few weeks ago, on a charge of bastardy by two sisters, not out of their teens, was released from custody on Friday and reaching home that evening, was found dead in his bed early on Saturday morning. A Coroner's inquest was held over the body, and the verdict was be "died of small-pox."

AN interesting case involving the responsibilities of transportation companies, was decided at Norwich, Conn., last week, in the suit brought by William M. Brown to recover $560 from Thomas Pitt, for property destroyed by a gang of roughs landed by him on Mystic Island in March, 1870, to witness the Edwards and Collyer fight. The Court decided that he had reasonable ground for apprehending that the landing of these men on the ground would result in the destruction of property. He was, therefore, liable for $450 damages.

THE Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Association have resolved to proceed at once to the erection of two memorials—one on McKnight's Hill, indicating the position of the Union army's right and of the First Division of the First corps; the other on the great flat rock on Culp's Hill, indicating the position of the Union left and Second division of the Twelfth corps. The designs are furnished by Stadden, and the material will be native granite from the battlefield. And all this in the face and eyes of Mr. Sumner's resolution to obliterate the names of these glorious fields from our battle-flags.

RECENT advices from Japan say that Mr. Mori, the Japanese Minister Resident at Washington, has been requested to retain his position. Mr. Mori, it was reported, was to be recalled, in consequence of the sudden predominance of a retrogressive policy in the Empire of Japan. The real fact was, probably, that his opposition to the preposterous scheme of borrowing, proposed by his Government, had more to do with his resignation than anything else. At any rate, he has now been confirmed, as one may say, in his position, and this act will do much to dispel the popular belief, however unfounded, that Japan was ready to recede in civilization.

"VETERINARIAN," writing to the Chicago *Tribune*, says:—Glanders is a contagious disease of a specific character, peculiar to the genius Equus. It generally has a chronic course, and is incurable when fully developed. Its main seat is in the mucous membraines of the nasal cavities, and, in rare cases, in the lungs and in other respiratory organs,—that is, those cases excepted in which it makes its appearance as Farcy, for there its seat is principally in the skin. Glanders is characterized by three principal symptoms, consisting in discharges from the nose, in a swelling of the submaxillary lymphatic glands, and in ulcers of a specific character in the mucous membranes of the nasal cavities.

A MAN who was tried at Hartford, Conn., last week, for placing obstructions on the railway track, in order to wreck the Boston and New York express-train, was found guilty, and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment. The Court gave him the severest sentence permitted by the statute, but its inadequacy to meet the scoundrel's desserts is obvious. Had he attempted to commit manslaughter upon a single man or woman, he would, in the eye of the law, have been guilty of precisely as grave a crime as that of trying to wreck an express train, and thus endangering the lives of scores of people. Such offences as this deserve special legislation. Death, should, of course, be the highest of the man who causes the death of train-men being by throwing a train off the ought of the attempt, even if unsuccessful, ment for guilty to be punished with imprisonfiendish an a. No man who is capable of so large in any community.


**Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,**

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock. Also on SATURDAY from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 5 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, but if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinney, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Kahn, O. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

John B. Bailey, Solicitor.


### PERSONAL ITEMS.

MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS, with their daughter, are at Nice.

MINISTER BANCROFT had a private audience with the Sultan on the 14th ult.

THE lately published life of Prof. Conington states that he knew his letters at two years old, and could read at a little more than three.

JOHN TYLER, son of the late ex-President Tyler, and editor of the Montgomery *Advertiser*, is a candidate for the United States Senate from Alabama.

THE Board of Commissioners of Leavenworth county, Kansas, have elected Mrs. Mast, widow of the late Register of Deeds, to serve out the term of her husband.

AN old couple in Alabama have a granddaughter who is herself a great-grandmother. No grass grows under the feet of that stock while they "replenished."

IN the Massachusetts coat-of-arms, on the Soldiers' Monument at Pittsfield—made by Laut Thompson—the head of the Indian warrior is an authentic portrait of Spotted Tail.

HON. THOMAS A. SCOTT, President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and J. A. McCullough, General Manager Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne, with other railway officials, are in Chicago.

MRS. MINNIE MYRTLE MILLER, after having delivered one lecture in Sacramento, was petitioned by upward of 200 citizens to deliver another. She consented, and announced as her subject, "The New Shades."

THE wife of Prof. West, the Dover (Del.) murderer, was confined but a day or two before the terrible revelations of her husband's crime, and the effect upon her was such that she now lies in a very precarious situation.

THE facility with which the Chinese Government has found husbands for the young ladyboarders in the suppressed Buddhist convents induces many New England maidens to wish that they too had been sent for their education to China.

MRS. SECRETARY ROBESON has another heir, and that ere is a female baby. The Secretary of the Navy is happy, and, considering the time of life when he entered upon the exacting duties of capital society, he regards his first season as successful.

### A TERRIBLE OCCURRENCE.

**Massacre of French Colonists in Algeria.**

The Court of Assizes at Constantina has just tried twenty-one Arabs of the Belezma, charged with the massacre of twelve French colonists in April last. The victims were all employed at some extensive saw-mill situated in a forrest about ten miles from Batna, and belonging to M. Prudhomme, who was one of the murdered. The natives had always been on friendly terms with the Europeans there until about the month of March, when an insurrection broke out in the province. The tone of the Arabs suddenly changed; they became first, more reserved, and then insolent, boasting that France was ruined, and that all the French would soon disappear from Algeria. Some of the tribes, however, remained, if not friendly, at least less hostile. The revolt had become almost general, and on the 21st of April the Cheik Brahim of the Halymias informed the little colony that they were no longer safe in the forests and offered to escort them to Batna. The Europeans, consisting of thirteen men, one woman named Dorlhat, and her four children, set out the next morning accompanied by Brahim and about forty of his men. They had gone but a short distance on their journey, when they were warned not to proceed further, as the Arabs would not allow them to pass. After some hesitation they resolved to continue, confiding in the assurances of the Cheik that they were under his charge; but on arriving in a ravine they were suddenly attacked by a large body of the rebels. Six of the party, who were in the rear, succeeded in escaping, but twelve of the men were massacred. Mme. Dorlhat owed her life to a native named Abdallah, at the sawmills, who, on seeing her in tears before starting, said to her, "Woman, you have nothing to fear; no harm will be done to you or to your children; as for the men, I will not answer for them." As she continued to weep, he added, "Listen, when you see the guns pointed at your breast say this prayer, 'Allah! Allah! Mahomed raoul Allah!' and you will be saved." He also taught the same prayer to her children. In the midst of the slaughter several Arabs had leveled their fire-arms at her to shoot her, when she remembered Abdellah's lesson, and throwing herself on her knees to them, repeated the invocation. The murderers stopped, made her say it over again, and asked, "Do you mean it?" On her replying in the affirmative they spared her, but stripped her entirely naked, and took from her three of her children; she only recovered them thirty-two days latter, and one of them died from a sabre wound in the head, received during the fight. The woman's husband was among the killed, and although her life was saved she was grossly outraged by an Arab who had offered to conduct her to a place of safety. The natives who had started with the party, on escort either fled or joined the hostile natives during the attack. Of the twenty accused now brought to trial, twelve were condemned to death and three to hard labor; the others among whom was the Cheik Brahim, being acquitted.

### CALIFORNIA FIRES.

**Fifty Square Miles Burned Over in Lower California—Unprecedented Destruction—Compensating Conclusion.**

From the San Diego (Cal.) Union, Nov. 10.]

The fires which have been raging near the boundary line in Lower California during the past four or five days surpass in severity and extent of country burned over those of any year within the recollection of the oldest settler. Certain sections of Lower California, bordering this county, have always been regarded as subject to those annual visitations, but this year the destructive element has visited places and valleys hitherto exempt. Among the valleys that have until this year enjoyed immunity from the fire is the Rosario. But during the past five days the flames have swept it entirely, and now there is scarcely a bunch of dried grass to be found in the valley. A gentleman who has just arrived from the lower country informs us that the fires have swept over at least fifty square miles of land, and that their destructiveness had been equaled in former years. He thinks that the flames were confined to the north side of Table mountain, and that they did not spread further South. If this surmise is correct, the entire country burned over is visible from this city. Judging from appearance we should think that his estimate of the amount burned over is rather within than over the mark. On Saturday last, when the fires seemed to be at their height, the entire range of country, commencing at a point due east of the city and extending to the sea coast on the southeast, seemed to be burning. Vast volumes of smoke filled the air, and the odor of the burning brush and grass was distinctly noticeable in this city, fifty miles from the fire. The sun was obscured early in the afternoon by the dense clouds formed by the smoke, which lowered in the northern horizon, and by evening a fresh southeast breeze sprang up and gave promise of rain—a promise not fulfilled; the wind was hot, resembling the sirocco that occasionally sweeps over from the desert, and the mercury in the thermometer kept about at the same altitude as in August. Altogether it was anything but comfortable. There is reason to believe now that the fires have about ended, and the damages and benefits can be summed up. The people who have called Southern California their home for many years think these fires are essential to the country. But they view the matter from a stock-raising standpoint only. If, as they confidently expect, rain falls abundantly this winter, grass will grow luxuriantly in the valleys burned over, as it will not be impeded by the mass of dry vegetation that usually encumbers the ground.


**Most Important Notice.**

We publish below the testimonial of Mr. James Irvin, one of our best known citizens, and a gentleman whose word may be confidently relied on, to the efficacy of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, a cheap medicine for coughs and recent lung diseases, which Dr. K. has prepared expressly to meet the thousands of cases that are heard coughing daily through our streets, every one of which could be cured in less than forty-eight hours, and at a cost of 75 cents. Who would cough through seventy-five hours at a cent an hour, when Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup is as sure to cure them as night follows day.

DR. KEYSER:—You have asked my opinion about your cough medicine, and I can cheerfully say that I have used your Pectoral Syrup on one occasion during last spring. I thought at one time that I was surely going to have some serious pulmonary disease, as I coughed up large quantities of matter. I found my disease would not yield to anything else, as I had tried various remedies and several of the best doctors without benefit. After the first dose of your Pectoral, I received quite a relief, and had I not used the whole bottle until I was entirely cured.

JAMES IRVIN,
No. 203 Third avenue.

Sold at the Doctor's Medicine Depot and office for Lung and Chronic diseases, 707 Liberty street.
Lung examinations daily.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**Faber & Van Doren,**
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS.
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

DRY GOODS.

**NEW GOODS**
AT
**WM. SEMPLE'S,**
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.

**NEW SHAWLS,**
Broche Shawls,
Striped Shawls,
Black Shawls,
Shoulder Shawls,
Scarfs.

**FELT SKIRTS**
At $1.50, New Felt Skirts.
At $2 00, New Felt Skirts, extra value.
At $2.50, New Felt Skirts.

**BALMORAL SKIRTS.**

**FURS, FURS.**
A good assortment at low prices.

**Blankets! Blankets!**
Extra fine Blankets, Fresh and Clean.

**CLOAKS, CLOAKS**
A Fine Stock at low prices,
AT
**WM. SEMPLE'S,**
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.

**R. E. Breed & Co.,**
100 WOOD ST.,
Invite the attention of all who want
**HOLIDAY GOODS**
To their very extensive assortment of
SPLENDID CHINA
**DINNER SETS**
And decorated China of all kinds.
**Bohemian and French GOODS,**
Clocks, Vases, and Cologne Sets. Ivory and Pearl Handled Cutlery, and a great variety of Goods suitable for
**Christmas Presents,**
Of their own importation and at prices that cannot fail to be satisfactory. dec17:e97

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

NOTHING MORE DESIREABLE FOR
**Holiday Presents!**
A FINE DISPLAY AT
**WATTLES & SHEAFER'S,**
101 Fifth Avenue.
Watches and Chains, Chain and Hand Bracelets, Diamonde, Cable Necklaces, Fine Lockets and Crosses, Fine Sets of Jewelry, Sleeve Buttons and Studs,
Fine assortment of Silver Plated Ware, French Clocks, Bronzes, Parian Marble Goods, TOILET SETS, ETC.
OUR PRICES ARE LOW.
Your patronage is solicited. dec17

**Holiday Purchasers**
Your attention is called to the elegant
**Toilet Sets,**
**Odor Cases,**
**Cologne Pitchers,**
**Fine Brushes, &c.**
Also to our fine assortment of Lubin's, Rimmel's and other
**Imported Perfumes!**
The largest stock in this city.
**JAS. E. BURNS & CO,**
DRUGGIST.
Corner of Penn and Sixth,
Late St. Clair street. dec16:e91

**HOLIDAY GOODS.**
**W. W. WATTLES,**
JEWELER,
No. 22 Fifth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH,
FORMERLY 26 FIFTH AVENUE.
Having removed to the above stand, I am enabled to display a larger stock of goods, and thus supply the increasing demands of my customers, and to them I have just brought from the East a large and elegant assortment of
Fine Watches, Gold Chains,
Diamonds, Fine Jewelry,
Necklaces, Bracelets,
Silverware, French Clocks,
Bronzes, &c. &c.,
To which I invite your attention. W. W. W.
Prices always as low as elsewhere.

**TIN CAN MANUFACTORY.**
Why go East for your Tin Cans when you can b supplied with a superior article for less money?
LARD CANS—2, 3 and 6 lb. sizes.
SPICE CANS,
PAINT CANS,
Manufactured at
Miller's Screw Top Can Manufactory
In Bown's New Building.
Entrance off Virgin alley, one door from Wood street.
All Orders promptly filled.

**D. MILLER & CO.**
**1873 DIARIES 1873.**
OF THE
**Usual Varieties,**
FOR SALE BY
**Stevenson & Foster,**
Cor. WOOD St. and THIRD Av.
dec18

**79. 79.**
**R. A. HALL,**
**Human and Artificial Hair Goods**
AND TOILET ARTICLES.
We are always receiving new goods and all the latest styles as soon as they are out. Also, a good stock of everything in the Head and Imitation Hair line can be found at 79 Fourth avenue, nearly opposite Bank of Pittsburgh. Ladies and Children's Hair Dressed and Shampooed either at the store or at your residence, by female hair workers. Switches and Curls made o combings.

**Hazard Powder Company's**
SPORTING AND MINING POWDER.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Fireamenen, Contractors and dealers by KEG or CAR LOAD,
AT LOW PRICES.
Safety Fuse constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 15 Seventh street, (late Irwin street,
PITTSBURGH.

REGISTRY DEPARTMENT, CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL,
PITTSBURGH, December 6th, 1872.
**ATTENTION PROPERTY OWNERS OF** the FIFTH and SEVENTH WARDS—You are hereby notified to bring the deeds of your property to this office for Registry, as required by Act of Assembly, approved February 24th, 1872; upon failure to do which the penalities imposed by said Act will be inflicted.
dec7:e A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

DRY GOODS.

**HOLIDAY GOODS**
Initial Handkerchiefs, Collars,
Neck Handkerchiefs, Hosiery,
**NECK TIES, UNDERWEAR,**
Scarfs, Hoods,
Ribbons, Flowers,
**FELT SKIRTS**
**PLUMES,**
**Fancy Goods! Fancy Goods!**
LACE BERTHAS,
**Shawls, Dresses,**
CLOAKS, SUITS,
**SHIRTS, DRAWERS**
A full Stock at low prices,
AT
**WM. SEMPLE'S,**
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.

**RETAILERS AND DEALERS**
Will find an
**Elegant Assortment**
OF USEFUL
**HOLIDAY GOODS**
AT
**HORNE & CO.'S**
Market Street,
Consisting of Ladies', Gents' and Children's
**HANDKERCHIEFS**
Motto, Name, Initial, Colored and Brocade Silk Hemmed and Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs, Embroidered and Braided Linen Sets.
**GLOVES**
Of every description.
**FANCY WOOLENS,**
Shoulder Shawls, Hoods, Nubias, Scarfs, Sacks, Mitts, Wristlets, Opera Flannel Hoods and Socks, and
**Fine Felt Skirts,**
Child's Felt Skirts,
Brocha Scarfs,
Fringed Silk Fichus,
Hemmed and Embroidered Scarfs,
Gents' Mufflers,
Morrison's Star Shirts,
**NEGLIGEE SHIRTS**
Cardigan Jackets.
Would also call attention to large addition of seasonable goods in
Shirts and Drawers,
Ladies' Underwear,
Child's Merino suits,
Barred Dress Flannel,
Repellants, all mixtures, at reduced prices.
Black and Colored Reps and Turquoise,
Black and Colored Silk Velvets, at less than importers' prices.
Black Velveteens, Colored Velveteens, extra cheap.
Another lot of Buck Gauntlets and Gloves,
Sheep and Leather Driving and Gauntlets,
Chinchilla Gloves and Gauntlets, at lowest prices
WHOLESALE ONLY.
77 and 79 Market Street.
**JUST OPENED,**
AT
**Macrum & Carlisle's**
NO. 27 FIFTH AVENUE.
New Hamburg Embroideries,
CHOICE STYLES, VERY LOW.
**NEW JEWELRY**
Very handsome and desirable.
French Tourist Belts,
NEW LOT, JUST OPENED.
NECK FRILLINGS AND FLUTINGS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
COMBS, New and Fashionable Styles.
LADIES' SCARFS AND BOWS,
ALL CHOICE SHADES.
A complete new stock of Ladies' and Childrens Made-up Goods—Chemise, Night Dresses, Drawers, Skirts, Aprons, &c.
Great Bargains in PARASOLS to close up.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
27 Fifth Avenue.

**FOR CITY TRADE**
Just Received.
50 PAIRS
EXTRA EXTRA
**Country Blankets,**
FROM GREENVILLE MILLS.
ALSO,
**White and Colored Blankets.**
BARRED FLANNELS.
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.
Full line in all departments. Wholesale only.
**Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.,**
239 AND 241 LIBERTY STREET.
dec7

**FURS!**
Ladies' Furs,
Children's Furs,
Misses' Furs,
Gents' Furs,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

FINANCIAL.

**Jas. T. Brady & Co.,**

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest rate for time.

☞Facilities afforded for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

**TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,**

Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.

Capital, - - $400,000

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.

Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

A. BRADLEY, President.
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.
ed;d48

**Ira B. McVay & Co.,**

BANKERS.

We Offer For Sale, Free from All Taxes,

$50,000 six per cent. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD, Turtle Creek Division, at 86 and accrued interest. Title Mortgage is the first lien on the first twelve miles of the road, and is a key to the whole road; has sixteen years to run, is an absolute security and pays 7 per cent. on the investment.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

**Shoe and Leather**

SAVINGS BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, D. E. DAVIDSON, W. B. ERWIN, D. W. BARR, JOHN P. SCOTT, J. N. PALMER, J. H. BOELAND, R. H. PALMER, Jr.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.

JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits of $1 and upward received. Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.
ly3:v2

**Third National Bank**

OF PITTSBURGH,

Corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley.

CAPITAL PAID IN.....$ 500,000
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....1,000,000

Collections made on all accessible places in the United States and Canada. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others solicited. Prompt attention to business of corresponents.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. E. Schmertz, J. K. Kerr,
Charles Negley, Thomas H. Carnegie,
George McCleave, Henry Dalmeyer,
L. Morgenstern, Augt. Kiebler,
Percy Roth.

W. E. SCHMERTZ, President.
WM. STRIMPLER, Cashier.
ly3:v41

GEO. B. HILL. C. HANSON LOVE. JAS. N. HILL.

**Geo. B. Hill & Co.,**

Bankers and Brokers,

NO. 58 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Buy and sell on commission all kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES,

Government Securities,

NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C.

Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat from or to London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.
ad13

**DAILY GAZETTE.**

**FINANCE AND TRADE.**

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
WEDNESDAY, December 18, 1872.

There was rather a more cheerful feeling in commercial and manufacturing circles to-day, based upon indications of an early mitigation of the severe money pressure and the absence of signs of any further disturbing causes during the present season. Interest rates in many instances still charged for money, but the cable reports a continuation of the improved tone of the European markets, with the likelihood of a still further reduction by the Bank of England of its rate of interest. A return of financial ease on the other side of the Atlantic cannot fail to relieve the strain here. At London money is reported perceptibly easier, and a better feeling is also apparent at the leading financial centres of the Continent. The German bankers are already operating in negotiations in anticipation of the large payment of gold to be made by the German Government in January. American securities are still marketable in the German money market, and it is not altogether unlikely that a large proportion of this money will find its way into bonds and stocks belonging here. This will probably help the condition of this country for a sufficient time to allow the remaining of the evils which have brought the present trouble to many of its best and most important interests.

Geo. B. Hill & Co., banker and brokers, No. 58 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by telegraph.

| | Wednesday. |
|---|---|
| Gold. | 113¼ |
| U. S. Sixes—1881. | 113½ |
| " —coupons. | 113¼ |
| 5-20s—1865. | 112¼ |
| 5-20s—1864. | 112¼ |
| " —1865 new. | 113¼ |
| " —1867. | 113¼ |
| " —1868—coupons. | 113¼ |
| 10-40s. | 109¼ |
| " —coupons. | 109¼ |
| Currency 6's. | 122½ |
| RAILWAYS. | |
| New York Central. | 93½ |
| Erie. | 83¾ |
| Michigan Southern. | 93 |
| Cleveland & Pittsburgh. | 103½ |
| Rock Island. | 102¼ |
| North Western. Common. | 84¼ |
| Pacific Mail. | 91½ |
| Western Union Telegraph. | 83¼ |
| Ohio & Mississippi. | 31½ |
| Union Pacific. | 72 |
| Toledo & Wabash. | 52 |
| Fort Wayne. | 93 |
| Adams Express. | 60 |
| American Express. | 61½ |
| United States Express. | 61½ |
| Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express. | 117 |
| Harlem. | 131 |

Messrs. Gilbaugh, Bond & Co., brokers and stockers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

| | |
|---|---|
| Penna. Central. | 56½ |
| Reading R. R. | 107¾ |
| Lehigh Valley R. R. | 57½ |
| Little C. & N. Y. Jersey. | 18 |
| Oil Creek & Allegh'y R. R. | 50 |
| Lehigh Valley Bonds. | 93½ |
| Philadelphia & Erie | 28½ |
| Lehigh Navigation. | 76½ |
| Catawissa R. R. | 30 |
| A. V. R. R. 7 30's | bid. |
| Central Transportation | 8 |

**PITTSBURGH MARKETS.**

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
WEDNESDAY, December 18, 1872.

APPLES—Some dealers report a fair demand, but generally the market is dull, though prices are unchanged; we continue to quote at $2.50@3 per bbl for fair to choice.

APPLE BUTTER—12c per gallon.

BAGGING—Penn' Mill: two bushel, 30c; two and a half bushel, 35c; three bushel, 37c; Allegheny, two bushel, 35c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—$3.50@4 per bbl.

BUTTER—Is less active and in better supply, but prices are unchanged; 30@32 for prime to choice roll.

BEANS—$2.50@2.75 per bushel.

BROOM CORN—Prices reported small sales within the range 4 to 6¾c per lb, according to quality.

CANNED GOODS—Peaches, 3 lb cans, $2.25 per dozen; 2's lb, $2.50. Corn, $2.75@3—the outside figure for Winslow's. Tomatoes, $2.50.

CHEESE—Prime Goshen, 16@16½.

CARBON OIL—Is weak, dull and drooping, in sympathy with crude; we now quote 21½@22c by the car load, and 23@23½ additional for small lots.

CIDER—Is quoted, in a jobbing way, at $6 to $7 per bbl, according to quality and size of barrel.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$7.50 per case in first hands, and $8 in a jobbing way.

CRANBERRIES—Sackett's and Carey's, $14 per bbl; common, $10@12.

DRESSED HOGS—Quoted at 5@5½ per lb.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, prime halves, 12½c; Apples, Blackberries, 12@13. Pitted Cherries, 20c. 20@22 unpitted, 6@8.

FISH—Fresh still quoted at 5@5½; limed, 3½@4, as to condition.

FLOUR—There is a good local trade and considerable inquiry from the interior, but there is no change whatever to note in prices; spring wheat, $7.50@8, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas, and $8.25@8.5 for red winter. Rye Flour, $6@6.50.

GRAIN—There is a continued good demand for wheat, and it may be quoted firm within the range of quotations: $1.30@1.75 for fair to prime, and $1.80@1.85 for amber—these figures are for car lots delivery; they could not be realized for future deliveries. Oats scarce and firm, but unchanged; 40 to 41 for mixed, and 42½ to 43 for white. Corn is also in very limited supply, and is fairly quotable, on spot, at 57 to 58 on track and 59 to 60 in elevator. Rye is unchanged at 85 to 90. Barley 85 to 90 for spring and 95c to $1 for fall.

GROCERIES—Business continues very dull, and is likely to remain so during the balance of this year—it is always the case—but the general and the eastern dispatches report both Sugars and Coffees quiet and unchanged; and this seems to be the case with almost everything that comes under this category.

SUGARS—Crushed, Dble. Granulated, Pulverized and Powdered, 9½c; Extra C, 8½@8¾c; Ex. C, 8¼@8½c; C, 8@8¼c; Yellow C, 7¾@8c; Dark, 7½@7¾c; Porto Rico, 8@8½c.

COFFEE—Common Rio, 20c; Fair, 21c; Good, 22c; Prime to choice, 23@24c; Old Government, in bags 25c; loose, 24@25c; Java, 28@30c.

SYRUPS—H & E, 55c; Maryland, 50c; B & E, 45c; Maple Flavoring, 60c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 24c; Allspice, 20c; Nutmeg, $1.35; Cloves, 30c; Ginger, 22c.

MOLASSES—Cuba, in hhds, 60c; Sugar House, 45@48c; New Orleans, 75@80c.

HAY—The market is dull, but prices are unchanged; loaded to quotable at $28 to $29 on track as to quality and condition.

HOMINY—$4.25 to $4.75 per barrel.

HONEY—In opened and in 2 lb cans, 30@35c.

LARD OIL—No. 1, Extra, 90@95; No. 2, 60.

ONIONS—Steady, with sales at $2.50@3.25 per bbl, according to quality.

MILL FEED—Bran is quoted at $1.15@1.20 per cwt; Middlings at $1.20@1.30, according to quality.

Corn Meal, $1.40@1.50.

MINCE MEAT—Standard brands, 8c.

POTATOES—Small to prime Peach Blows, in a jobbing way, at 35 to 50c per bushel.

POULTRY—Live chickens very dull, 45 to 50c per pair; dressed, fresh receipts, 6½@7c; Turkeys, 10@12c; Geese, 8@9c; Ducks, 12@14c—old stock unsalable at almost any price.

PROVISIONS—Hams, 12½@13c; Shoulders, 8c; Rib Sides, 8½c; Clear Rib, 8½c; Clear Sides, 8½c; Clear Bellies, 8½c; Breakfast Bacon, 11c; Dried Beef, 10c. Mess Pork, $14.50. Ham Sausage, 10c. Leaf Lard in tubs, 9c; half bbls, 9½c; in kegs, 10c. Pure Leaf in half bbls $8.00; in kegs, $7.50.

RAGS—Quoted at 3@3½c.

SEEDS—Timothy is still quoted at $1.85@1.90. Clover Seed, $5.00@6.

TALLOW—Unchanged at 6@6½.

WOOL—Tub-washed very quiet, buyers and sellers still apart, while prices are nominally unchanged. Business will no doubt improve next month, but there is still considerable stock remaining in first hands.

WHISKY—Highwines firmer under the advices from Cincinnati, and prices are higher; we now quote at 94 to 95.

**PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.**

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY,
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 18, 1872.

CATTLE.

The arrivals up to this writing have been rather light though the supply is fully equal to the demand which is light—in consequence of the very unfavorable reports from the east. Monday and Tuesday, trade was exceedingly small, being only confined to a few local consumers, and to make up small noon to-day, when we left the yards, business was very little if any better. There were a few choice cattle on sale, especially those from Philadelphia; did not reach here until about 10 o'clock a. m. to-day, the remainder being mostly of ordinary quality. We are informed that there was more money lost on the latter than the former; the butchers there seem to have come to the conclusion that the cattle they have here and elsewhere, that there is no use made in paying fancy prices for fancy stock, and hence they were not in the least disposed to bid for 1,600 to 2,000 lb. steers than those of good quality, averaging 1,400 to 1,600, and the accounts from the east would justify such opinion in this particular kind; furthermore, so far as we could learn, New York was no better—fancy stock found no ready sale there; it did in Philadelphia, as there was an oversupply at both points. The result was that the break in the holiday stock commenced Monday—and yesterday grades forcing a corresponding decline, and there is not much doubt but what nearly all the cattle left over here last night will be sacrificed if markets referred to not money and some of them is good deal of it. We heard of one bunch that cost $5.65 here that New York sold at $5.25, $5.55, which would allow the owner 3c per cwt. for freight, yardage, feed bills and commissions, and if it is still that some of the shovelers in Philadelphia here last week are still in the eastern markets, or were at last accounts, unsold, in view of the above facts, Eastern cattle might be expected, are very bearish, and, as we have already intimated, a decline is feared on all grades of cattle, and the only thing that will prevent a serious break down is that the supply is light. We should, however, say either Monday or Tuesday would bring within a dollar per cwt. of the prices realized last week; good ordinary shipping steers, and a number of extra will also do so badly for the reason that they will be in demand if there is any demand at all.

There were but few cattle but a single operation in anything verging on fancy stock, and it was sold by Snider, Havens & Co. to a Reading, Pa., buyer, two extra steers, averaging 1,500 lbs, which would have paid the price; there were but 6 head averaging about 1,200 lbs, very fine in point of quality, and sold by Caughey & Laughrey had a very fine drove of Ohio steers, which could probably average about 1,350 lbs, which Pegues offered and would not take $5.50—head up to $5. Haslewood & Blackstock were buying bullocks on order, and they were not willing to operate on another, according to quality. Common stock is selling slow, but at about last weeks prices, or 3@3½c. Following may be regarded as the ruling

QUOTATIONS:

| | |
|---|---|
| Prime steers, 1,400@1,500 lbs. | 5 75@5 90 |
| Prime steers, 1,200@1,300 lbs. | 5 50@5 75 |
| Fair to good 1,100 steers. | 5 00@5 50 |
| Old cows and stags. | 3 50@4 00 |
| Stock steers, 800@1,000. | 3 75@4 25 |
| Bulls. | 2 25@3 50 |

HOGS.

There has been but very little change in the situation for several days; the number in market is generally about the same, with diminished receipts and the demand pretty well up to the supply, prices are fully sustained. In Philadelphia the demand is somewhat sluggish, being apprehensive of Baltimore, and, but for the fact that the arrivals of this grade of hogs are light, prices would be lower. New York buyers are buying pretty freely, which is owing to the fact that York hogs are full, as cheap, if not cheaper than Philadelphia when Chicago gets above 5c, trade is always better, as New York men stop buying there and don't want to wait on Philadelphia, and the latter always does here when prices are above Chicago, and for the same reason; shippers shut down on the market and leave it to speculators. In the local trade—like all other men they buy where they can get the most for their money; at present the situation is: Chicago, 4½c—the top; Philadelphia will continue so it is impossible to foretell. Following are the ruling

QUOTATIONS:

| | |
|---|---|
| Prime Philadelphia hogs 250@300 lbs. | 4 15@4 20 |
| Prime Yorkers, 250@300 lbs. | 4 10@4 15 |
| Pigs, 100@150 lbs. | 4 05@4 10 |
| Mixed coarse stock. | 3 80@4 00 |

SHEEP.

The "run" thus far has been fair, fully up to that of the corresponding time last week, and trade up to this time has been very fair, although there is no change in prices in the aggregate. The New York reports at noon to-day were very unfavorable, and if anything the Philadelphia market will not open as good during the latter as it was in the first part of the week. The quality, as a rule, is very good, although there are a few fewer fancy sheep, and it was just as well, as they are not much inquired for and would not have brought but very little more—fancy sheep like fancy cattle, are nice to look at but very expensive to handle, and in the present condition of the trade are a drug on the market at any price. However, there were some very good lots of sheep, and they brought good prices; Geo. Peterson, of Wayne township, had 100 head, averaging 80 lbs, to Krisman, at 6½; 283, 99 lbs, at 6¾, and 158, rough, 96 lbs, at 7c. Mayberry & Wilson, of same township, sold 201, averaging 92 lbs, at 5½, and there was a drove of 65 lbs sold at 3½—very common. Eriamn also bought a very fine lot of Indiana county sheep, 90 lbs, for which he paid 6¾. Following may be regarded as the ruling

QUOTATIONS:

| | |
|---|---|
| Fine wool, 100@110 lbs. | 6 25@6 50 |
| Fine wool, 90@95 lbs. | 5 90@5 85 |
| Fine wool, 80@85 lbs. | 5 50@5 60 |
| Open wool, 105@120 lbs. | 5 00@5 25 |
| Open wool, rough, 90@95 lbs. | 4 75@5 00 |
| Scalawags, per head | $1 00@2 00 |

**PETROLEUM MARKET.**

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
WEDNESDAY, December 18, 1872.

The crude petroleum market continues very irregular and unsettled, and as compared with yesterday prices have declined. Refined there were sales made early in the day at 32.75, subsequently at $1.30, and in the evening it was thought that a cash buyer could be found to purchased all he wanted at $2.65, which would make it cost but little over 26c per gallon delivered here, and the supply of refined therefore we have had to report this year, and some people have come to think at present that it is safe to invest in tanks at present prices, it cannot certainly go much lower; however there is no telling where it will stop, but it is hoped that the New York conference, which has been in session for several days past, will result in good and permanent organization, is not adopted some other one, more satisfactory to the producers, will be substituted. Something will have to be done to put the trade in legitimate channels, according to quality. Common stock is selling slow, but at about last weeks prices, or 3@3½c. Following may be regarded as the ruling

QUOTATIONS:

| | |
|---|---|
| Crude. | 6½@7c |
| Refined, Pittsburgh test. | 26@26½c |
| Refined, 150 degrees fire test. | 27@27½c |
| Refined, 300 degrees fire test. | 28@28½c |
| Naphtha. | 20@21c |
| Benzine. | 20@21c

# THE OLD WORLD.

**French Assembly Proceedings—General Chanzy's Army Increased—Flood in the River Seine—A Law to be Introduced in the Spanish Cortes Abolishing Slavery in Porto Rico—Ministerial Crisis Imminent.**

## FRANCE.

FLOOD IN THE SEINE.

PARIS, December 18.—The river Seine continues to rise, and at many places has overflowed.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE OF THIRTY.

PARIS, December 18.—The Committee of Thirty are debating the question whether it is expedient to confine their deliberations to proposals for ministerial responsibility, and a second chamber, or to go over the whole field of constitutional reorganization. No result has yet been reached.

THE LATH WAR.

The Duke De Grammont has written a letter refuting the testimony given by President Thiers before the committee to inquire into the causes of the late war. M. De Grammont, who was Minister of Foreign Affairs at the beginning of the war, states positively that the Emperor had the promise of assistance from Austria in case of hostilities with Prussia.

ASSEMBLY PROCEEDINGS.

PARIS, December 18.—The Assembly to-day resolved to adjourn on Monday next until January 6th.

M. Bannest moved that the duties on raw materials should only appear as a memorandum in the Budget of 1873.

M. De Remusat, Minister of Foreign Affairs, opposed such reversal of the former vote of the Chamber. The subject was discussed until the close of the sitting, and the debate will be continued to-morrow.

(Special to N. Y. World.)

GENERAL CHANZY'S ARMY INCREASED.

PARIS, December 18.—General Chanzy's corps is being rapidly increased to 100,000, while Ducrot (a doubtful Republican) has only 48,000 men under his command. President Thiers today said that he intended to keep the Monarchists in awe.

## SPAIN.

ABOLITION OF SLAVERY.

MADRID, December 18.—In the Lower Cortes, yesterday, President Zorilla declared it the purpose of the Government to introduce a law for the abolition of slavery in Porto Rico.

CARLIST INSURRECTION SUPPRESSED.

He also announced the suppression of the Carlist insurrection, and the prevalence of order throughout the country.

The House, by a vote of one hundred and eighty-two to six, approved these declarations.

MINISTERIAL CRISIS IMMINENT.

MADRID, December 18.—The *Imperial* says a ministerial crisis is near at hand. It is impossible to delay the reconstruction of the Cabinet. There is reason to believe that Ministers Gasset, Duiz, Gomez and Cotdoba will retire. Echegaray will be transferred to the Ministry of Finance, and Senor Leano Persi be appointed Minister of Public Works, Seuor Romero Giron Minister of Colonies, and Lieutenant General Blettain or Senor Gaminde Minister of War.

ABOLITION OF SLAVERY.

The Republicans in the Cortes have resolved to support a vote of confidence only on condition that the Government declare unequivocally in favor of the immediate abolition of slavery in the Spanish Dominions.

MORROCO'S DEMAND.

The Lower House of the Cortes has approved of the appointment of a Commission to examine into the demand of Morocco for the restoration of the towns of Penou and Gomera. Morocco has agreed to postpone action until the commission makes their report.

## GERMANY.

BISMARCK'S RESIGNATION OF THE PREMIERSHIP.

BERLIN, December 18.—The *Provincial Correspondenz* confirms the report of Prince Bismarck's resignation of the Premiership and his retention of the War office in the Prussian Cabinet.

COLD WEATHER.

The river Pregel and the bay adjoining Koenigsberg are frozen over.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

SWINDLER SENT TO PRISON.

LONDON, December 18.—In default of bail Robert Bowles was sent to Newgate prison to await trial.

# FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

**(THIRD SESSION.)**

WASHINGTON, December 18, 1872.

## SENATE.

RELIEF OF SETTLERS ON CHEROKEE LANDS.

Mr. POMEROY, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill for the relief of settlers on Cherokee lands. The bill was discussed until the expiration of the morning hour.

NATIONAL BANK CHANGE.

The bill authorizing the East Chester National Bank, of Mount Vernon, Indiana, to change its location and name, was passed.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, to secure a more efficient and honest administration of Indian affairs; providing that all records of contracts and other papers relating to or connected with the official duty of any Indian superintendent, agent or sub-agent shall be open to public inspection during all reasonable business hours; that distributions of Indian goods and supplies shall be made in public, and, among other things, that no vouchers or receipts shall be signed that are not filled up. Referred.

By Mr. HARLAN, authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to negotiate with the Creek Indians for a cession of part of their reservation. Referred.

EULOGIES ON GARRETT DAVIS.

Mr. STEVENSON formally announced the death of his late colleague, Garrett Davis, and delivered a eulogy, which was attentively listened to.

Messrs. VICKERS, CAMERON, THURMAN, SUMNER, BAYARD and TRUMBULL also eulogized the deceased.

Mr. Sumner, in his remarks, made an allusion to Seward and Greeley as contemporaries of Davis; like him, followers of Clay.

After the addresses, the customary resolutions were adopted, and the Senate adjourned.

## HOUSE.

EXAMINING DISTRICT SAVINGS BANKS.

On motion of Mr. MORRIS, a bill was passed authorizing the Controller of the Currency to examine into the condition of savings banks in the District of Columbia.

SETTLING LAND CLAIMS.

The House resumed the bill that was up yesterday concerning a settlement with the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, of the five per cent. land claim under the act of March 3d, 1857.

At the conclusion of the debate, the bill was passed—yeas 103, nays 52.

DEFICIENCY BILL.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Deficiency bill, the main item of controversy being an appropriation of $1,241,-620 for the improvement of Government property in the District of Columbia.

Without disposing of the question, the committee, after a long discussion, rose and eulogies on the late Senator Davis, of Kentucky, were delivered, after which the House adjourned.

# THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, December 18.—River seven feet three inches and stationary, with a tendency to rise. Weather cloudy.

ST. LOUIS, December 18.—River falling slowly; full of ice. About two inches of snow fell last night. Clear and pleasant to-day.

VICKSBURG, December 18.—Down—Belle Lee and Pargoud. Up—Bismarck. Cloudy and cool. River falling.

MEMPHIS, December 18.—Cloudy and cool. River about stationary. Arrived—West Wind, Evansville; Labelle, New Orleans. Departed—Emma Shiott, Cairo; Clarkesville, White river.

NEW ORLEANS, December 18.—No arrivals. Departed—James Howard, Louisville; Glasgow and Mary Allen, and barges, St. Louis; Jno. R. Maude, Chicote city; P. W. Strader, Memphis. Rainy all day.

EVANSVILLE, December 18.—Cloudy, wet and cold; rained all morning, freezing as it fell; now clearing; mercury 25. River falling 5 inches. Up—Arkansas Belle, 10 A. M. Down—Leclair No. 2, 11; Mary Ann, 6 P. M. Business good.

LOUISVILLE, December 18.—River falling; 3 feet 10 inches in canal; 1 foot 10 inches below. Cloudy and moderating; sleet last night; the streets icy to-day. No business. Departed—John E. Hale and Shannon. No boats gorged. It is reported that there is a gorge above; upfloating ice to-day.

CAIRO, December 18.—Arrived—Rob't Mitchell, New Orleans, 1 P. M.; Celeste, Memphis, 1; Henry Miller, Louisville, 4; Alaska, Cincinnati, 6. Departed—Mary Forsyth, New Orleans, 5 P. M. River risen 6 inches. Clear and cold.

NASHVILLE, December 18.—River rising slowly; 23 inches on Harpeth shoals. Heavy rains last night; weather cold and cloudy and drizzly to-day.

## Freight Trains Wrecked.

PROVIDENCE, December 18.—A freight train from Boston was wrecked near Dodgeville last night, and eighteen cars were completely broken to pieces and an unknown man killed. The New York train was delayed until three o'clock this morning.

NEW YORK, December 18.—Thirty freight cars were demolished near Bloosmburg on Tuesday night by a collision between an emigrant and freight train on the Central road.

## ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

Cotton.

CHARLESTON, December 18.—Cotton firm for fine grades; middling 19¾@19¾c; net receipts 2,987 bales; exports coast 1,642; sales 1,200; stock 42,784.

SAVANNAH, December 18.—Cotton quiet; middling 19¾c; receipts 3,804 bales; exports coast 1,312; sales 2,516; stock 81,127.

MOBILE, December 18.—Cotton quiet and easy; good ordinary 18¼c; low middlings, 18¾c; middling 19¾c; net receipts 1,434 bales; exports coastwise, 1,260; sales, 800; stock, 44,413.

GALVESTON, December 18.—Cotton firm; good ordinary 17¼c; net receipts 1,694; exports coastwise 1,456; sales 2,000; stock 42,379.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, December 18.—Cattle: receipts 1,891; market dull and prices weak; good shipping steers sold at $5; extra Cherokee $4,37½; shippers $3,50; shipments 283. Hogs: receipts 26,122; few sales early at $3,40@4,00, but under heavy receipts the market drooped about 15c, selling at $3,35@3,85, closing weak; a good many unsold; shipments 4,858.

# HOME NEWS.

**Vandalism.**

On Sunday night last some beast in human form, entered the stable of a farmer named Smith, in Ross township, and went to where he kept a span of very valuable horses, stabbed one of them so that he died, and cut the tail off the other. No clue to the perpetrator of the fiendish act could be obtained.

**Another Old Time Subscriber.**

Mr. Thomas C. Guthrie of Coyle, Butler county, Pa., renewed his subscription to the GAZETTE yesterday, which he says, is the forty-third consecutive year that he has taken the paper, and the only difference between him and the GAZETTE is that whereas he grows older and feebler it grows more youthful and vigorous. We hope they will both live long and abide in mutual friendship.

**Pennsylvania Female College.**

We call the attention of our readers to the musical entertainment to be given in the chapel of this institution this evening, beginning at 8 o'clock, conducted by Prof. Christiani. From the reputation of the Professor and his assistants as well as from the high character of similar entertainments already given under the same direction, we confidently predict that all who witness the performances of the evening will feel themselves more than repaid. The entertainment is free to all.

**Ayers' Latin School.**

The fourth examination of the year will be held Friday morning, commencing at 9 o'clock.

The following gentlemen constitute the Examining Committee:

Rev. Wm. McKibbin and Jas. Laughlin, Jr., graduates of Princeton College; J. A. Emery, Esq., of Amherst; H. K. Porter, of Brown University; A. E. Frost, of Dartmouth; T. H. Baird Patterson, Esq.; Jas. M. Schoumaker, of Washington and Jefferson. Examination thorough. Rank of each student for the month read and eleven prizes given. Public invited.

**The Nitro-Glycerine Thieves.**

On Tuesday, Griffiths and Christman, the two eccentric characters who stole the nitro-glycerine in the old regions a few days since, were taken from Oil City to Franklin, and lodged in jail. Their friends made strong efforts to procure them bail, and although Griffith has some $15,000 worth of property in Oil City, the feeling against them is so strong that the sureties could not be obtained. They are, for a time at least, restricted from endangering the lives of the citizens, and no doubt when they come before the court they will get such a blowing up as will put them out of the way for some time longer.

**Retrenchment and Reform Committee.**

This afternoon a meeting of the Councils Committee on Retrenchment and Reform will be held, when the resolution in reference to the Gas Company, which was offered at the last meeting by Mr. Gazzam and referred to that committee, will be brought up for consideration. The resolution instructed the committee to investigate the causes of the want of gas light in the city, and whether the city would not be entitled to damages; and if the breach of contract upon the part of the company in failing to furnish the proper amount of gas to the city would not work a forfeiture of its charter. The matter of the annexation of Wilkinsburg was also referred to this committee, and will be reconsidered at the meeting to-day.

**A Little Stranger.**

Yesterday morning a respectable looking woman entered a car on the Allegheny and Manchester Passenger Railway, at the depot on St. Clair street. Among other mysterious bundles, she carried an infant about four months old. She adjusted the packages and placed the child, which was sleeping soundly, on the cushion. When a short distance beyond the Diamond, the woman stopped the car, and, gathering up her packages, stepped out, leaving the child. This was not noticed by the passengers until several moments, and by this time the woman was out of sight. Mr. Winzell, of Zanesville, Ohio, offered to take charge of the little stranger, at least until the mother can be found. A description of the woman will be given to the police, but no trace of her could be found.

**A Sharp Transaction.**

Louis Kaufman appeared before Alderman Neubert some days since, and alleged that Philip Pauly, *Frisch von Deutchland*, came to him last November and represented that he was hard up, he had a draft for thirty-eight dollars which he wanted to sell. Mr. Kaufman bought the draft which was on a New York house, but Pauly previously had taken the duplicate, upon which he received the money from the firm in New York, and represented to him that it was the original. He boarded at the same house with Kaufman, and after this little transaction he changed his abode, pawned his trunk and vamosed the ranche. His whereabouts could not be found until yesterday, when Officer Stemler of South Pittsburgh brought him from Rochester, Pa., where he had traced him. The prisoner was lodged in jail to await a hearing on Saturday.

**An Unprofessional Horse Thief.**

Last evening a young man driving a fancy horse and buggy, stopped at the tavern of Adam Jae, at the corner of Twenty-sixth and Carson street, Twenty-fifth ward, and put up for the night. His actions soon excited suspicion, which was augmented by his very innocently inquiring if the police ever came there. His conundrum was answered in a few moments by the appearance of Joe Chambers, the constable of the ward. The young man offered to sell the constable a fine buffalo robe which he had in his buggy, and which he offered for twenty dollars. The official was not inclined to buy, but thinking more than ever that the property was stolen, he made an information before Alderman Mercer, charging him with having stolen goods in his possession. He was arrested and gave his name as David Jackson. The officer brought him to the lockup, and he will have a hearing this morning.

**Mutiny in Arvo.**

The Huff's, and the Freal's have been at it again. They have quarreled and sued and counter-sued, until there is almost nothing left of them. The day before yesterday, James Freal appeared before Alderman Moreland, and complained of John D. Huff, who had grievously abused him, threatening to demolish him, blow holes in him, in fact to blot him from this mundane sphere, but yesterday Mr. H. steps in and charges Mrs. James Freal with surety of the peace, in calling him a goose for pushing her husband running after him with a skillet of hot grease, and also threatening to "Chicago" his head, he did not like this, but in addition to that, he says that Hugh Freal, her brother-in-law, stepped in, beaded and abetted her in these unchristian actions. He says he would like to see even handed justice have full sway. Alderman Moreland, a man inspired with much learning and of good parts, listened patiently to all these charges, issued warrants, had them all arrested and held them all to bail to answer their respective charges.

**That Surgical Operation.**

William Charlotte, the German from Steubenville, upon whom Drs. Walter and Cable performed that wonderful surgical operation by cutting the gullet and extracting therefrom a set of teeth which he had swallowed over seven months ago, died yesterday at eleven o'clock, the seventeenth day after the operation.

A post mortem examination was held upon him, which revealed the fact that the deceased had been suffering from bronchitis of over three years' standing. He died of congestion of the lungs, produced by the choking process of swallowing the teeth. The fact was also revealed that where the incision had been made in the gullet to extract the teeth, had entirely healed, proving conclusively that such an operation can be made a success, provided the patient is in good health otherwise. For had this man not had a complication of lung diseases he would undoubtedly have recovered. To Doctors Walter and Cable great credit is due for their attentions to this case, and the service they have done the profession.

## THE U. S. MARSHALSHIP.

**Col. John Hall Appointed in Place of Alex. Murdoch, Esq., Resigned.**

Last evening a special dispatch was received at the Marshal's office from a gentleman in Washington, stating that Col. John Hall has been appointed by the President, U. S. Marshal for the Western District of Pennsylvania, in place of Alex. Murdoch, Esq., resigned. Col. Hall has been serving as Deputy Marshal of this District for nearly four years. He will no doubt be gratified with this practical testimonial of his efficiency and in the higher position will, without doubt, give equal satisfaction.

Mr. Murdoch was appointed Marshal for this District by President Lincoln in 1861, was reappointed in March, '65, for four years more, and remained in office while President Johnson remained in the Republican party. In August, 1866, he was removed by President Johnson, and on the 8th of April, 1869, was again appointed by President Grant. Marshal Murdoch sent his resignation to the President in the early part of this week. The fact that he had for so long a time held the best evidence of his fitness which position, and the satisfactory manner in has discharged his duties.

## VARIOUS ACCIDENT.

**A Young Man Falls Through a Hatchway and Fells His Skull.**

A serious accident occurred yesterday at the shops of the Westonboro Air Brake Co., on Liberty street. A young man named Alfred Percival, one of the workmen engaged at these works, fell through a hatchway at the first floor into the cellar, landing from cracked his skull and otherwise injure the fall severely. As the young man has not himself to speak since he was hurt it could not be learned from him how the accident occured. Working in the same shop say Percival was out in the open yard attached to the works, and coming across the lot, picked up a snow ball and when near the door leading into the workshop, threw it at a man passing by, and not wanting the man he threw it at, to see him, bounced in the door, and not noticing the trap-door being open, landed in the cellar. The workmen ran down into the cellar and carried him up. Being unconscious, Dr. Asdale, who lives near by, was called in and examined his wounds, and announced that the young man's skull was cracked, and he was otherwise injured and in a very precarious condition. The Doctor dressed his wounds, when he was removed to his father's residence on Forty-sixth street. When we last heard from him he was getting along as well as could be expected. He is now able to understand what is said to him, but had not regained his speech.

**Letters Held for Postage.**—Mr. J. L. Little, Grapeville, Pa., 3; C. D. Wirdy, Allegheny City, Pa., 3; Miss Katie S. White, West Middletown, Pa., 3; Reuben Baker, Washington, Pa., 3; T. S. Jacobs & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., 3; Patrick Stewart, Noblestown, Pa., 3; H. Taplin, Lowell, Mass., 3.

## BREVITIES.

....Disagreeable walking, this.

....Councils will meet on Monday.

....Washington has a new steam fire engine.

....Fire alarm box 18 has been put up at the Minersville school house.

....The members of the city police are preparing their annual addresses.

....Several Pittsburghers are interested in a land grab now pending before Congress.

....The streets were crowded yesterday with ladies hunting appropriate Christmas presents.

....The merry sound of sleigh bells was heard on Fifth avenue last evening. They were few, however.

....An ambitious goat tried to scale Mount Washington yesterday afternoon. He was not successful.

....A snow plow was found necessary yesterday to clear the track of the Citizens' Passenger Railway.

....The Printing Committee of Councils made another unsuccessful attempt yesterday afternoon to get a quorum.

....A man named Revis was robbed of a small sum of money on Tuesday night, near the corner of Twelfth and Penn street.

....The Mayor is considering a plan by which the street lamps may be extinguished on moonlight nights by signals from the big bell.

....The Johnstown *Voice* is heard throughout the land, murmuring of journalistic fatness in the way all righteous printers covet—*Altoona Sun.*

....Yesterday afternoon Deputy Sheriff Deihl escorted Minehart, the counterfeiter, to the Western Penitentiary, where he is to remain for eight years.

....Rev. J. J. McIlvar will deliver a lecture at the M. E. Church, Temperanceville, this (Thursday) evening, December 19th. Subject—"Venice, Rome and Paris."

....Mayor Blackmore issued a summons yesterday afternoon, on Messrs. Watt, Lang & Co., for obstructing sidewalk, in front of their store on Wood street with wagons.

....A man in attempting to get into a skiff at the Point on Tuesday night fell into the river and made a narrow escape from drowning. He was rescued by two men who went out to him in a boat.

....The New Castle *Journal* says: All the miners in this vicinity are on a strike for an advance of ten cents per ton. As a consequence the mills are stopped, and our usually busy city presents a Sabbath day appearance.

....At the annual meeting of Minnor Lodge, A. M., held on Tuesday evening last the following officers were elected: W. M., W. B. Lupton; S. W., Geo. I. Whitney; J. W., A. B. Ramsey; Secretary, Geter C. Shilds; Treasurer, James Herdman.

....J. W. F. White, Esq., will deliver the second lecture of the University Law course, at University Hall, on the subject of "Constitutions." Mr. White is an eloquent and able speaker, and no doubt the lecture will be as entertaining as instructive.

....The woman mentioned a short time since as having eloped from Memphis, Tennessee, and arrived in this city, has carried out her design to leave her traveling companion. He remained in the city two or three days, looking for work, but he has also disappeared.

....This evening a concert will be given at the Fifteenth ward school house, under the auspices of S. Hamilton, Esq. The proceeds will be applied to the purpose of furnishing the new rooms of the Fourth Baptist Sabbath School, corner of Thirty-seventh and Charlotte streets.

....The ladies of the Central Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, gave a fair and festival, this evening, which is to be continued this evening. The proceeds are to be appropriated for the benefit of the Sabbath School connected with the church. The efforts of the ladies will, no doubt, be appreciated by a liberal patronage.

....This (Thursday) evening at 8 o'clock, Prof. C. C. Dickey will lecture at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, on "Waves." This is the third lecture of the free course. The others have been well attended, and we have no doubt that this one will be a success, as Prof. Dickey is an interesting and entertaining lecturer.

....Yesterday's Oil City *Derrick* says: From a special dispatch from Harrisburg evening we learn that the representatives of the Producers and Refiners, now in session in New York, have settled all the political points of difference, and are now engaged in arranging the minor details. The dispatch states that the arrangement will probably be consumated to-day.

....The prevalence of the epizootic in some of the western cities has occasioned a demand for good, steady bipids to take the place of the horse; advertisements like the following are not unusual: Wanted—A good family horse, suitable for a buggy; must be gentle and quiet, and easily managed by a lady driver. Any person having such an animal will find a ready purchaser by addressing, "Lady," box 5,091.

....To-morrow, Friday, December 20, is the day set apart throughout the Church of England and her colonies, and by the Episcopal Church in this country, as a day of solemn prayer and supplication to God for an increase in the number of missionaries, especially in Foreign lands, as well as for a larger measure of the divine blessing on the labors of those already in the field at home and abroad. A special form of service has been set forth by the House of Bishops, essentially the same as that to be used in the English Church. There will be a joint public service in Trinity Church, at 10½ A. M., in which all the ministers and congregations of the Episcopal Church in this city and Allegheny will unite. In the evening at 7½ o'clock, a similar service will be held in Christ Church, Allegheny.

## POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

**Brief Mention of Criminalities.**

JAMES BROWN, an escape from the workhouse, was recaptured yesterday and returned to serve out his old sentence, and in addition thereto sixty days for escaping.

SOME half dozen news boys were arrested last evening at the Fort Wayne depot, Allegheny, for using abusive and indecent language. After being confined a short time in the lock-up, they were discharged.

CATHARINE JOURDAN is accused by Ellen Carroll, before Alderman O'Donnell, with larceny as bailee, or having in her possession with intent to convert to her own use, a gold watch belonging to Catharine, and which she refuses to return. She was arrested and remanded to jail.

JAMES FREAL came before Alderman O'Donnell, yesterday, and charged Hugh McLaughlin with a surety of the peace, alleging that he, with drunken and disorderly conduct, was committed for sixty days.

MRS. SIMS, a colored woman, appeared before Mayor Callow last evening and charged her "liege lord," Solomon Sims, with surety of the peace, threatening to kill her, blow out her brains, black her eye, chew her ear, and other like eccentricities, which the same she says is very much to her discomfort. A warrant is out for his arrest.

A HEARING was had before Mayor Blackmore yesterday, in the case of Marcus Weller against Harry Palmer, the charge being felonious assault and battery. The testimony showed that on the night of the 7th inst., a disturbance occurred at the Brunswick Billiard Saloon, kept by the prosecutor on Fifth avenue, during which the defendant struck Weller, knocking him down, and afterwards kicking him. After hearing the case the Mayor held the defendant in five hundred dollars bail for court.

## PERSONAL.

***Josh Billings is to lecture in Uniontown on the evening of the 6th of January.

***Hon. James S. Negley was in the city yesterday. He left last evening for Washington.

***Bishop Simpson has promised to deliver his lecture, the "Last Ten Years," at Library Hall on the 3rd of January.

***Mr. J. H. Welbley, clerk of the Allegheny post office, is announced as a candidate for Superintendent of the Allegheny fire alarm telegraph.

***Hon. Heister Clymer, a member, and Doctor Worthington, the Secretary of the Board of State Charities, are in the city on business of the board. They visited the Penitentiary and the State School of Reform yesterday, and we understand intend visiting other institutions under their supervision in the western part of the State, preparatory to completing their annual report to the Legislature. We met these gentlemen at the school of Reform, where they made brief, but very impressive and appropriate remarks to the inmates, and expressed great satisfaction with the order, discipline and general management of the institution.

***We notice that Professor James Harrison, Principal of the Thirteenth ward public schools, is again at his post, having recoved from his recent serious attack of sickness. During his absence, the schools have been under the charge of his efficient assistant, Miss Anna R. McCutcheon, who, as upon similar occasions heretofore, has discharged the duties of the position in the most satisfactory manner. Miss McCutcheon, as a successful teacher has few superiors, and admirably unites those qualities which command, at the same time, the respect and confidence of the scholars. The board of directors, and the citizens of the ward generally, may congratulate themselves on having in their schools, one so eminently fitted for the responsible position which she holds.

## KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

**A New Lodge Instituted.**

Last evening a new lodge of the Knights of Pythias was instituted in the room of the Great Western Lodge, *Dispatch* building. The new organization is known as the Leonidas Lodge, No. 385, and received its charter yesterday from the Grand Lodge. After the adjournment of the Great Western Lodge the room was courteously given up for the installation ceremonies of the District by the ceremony being conducted by Deputy Grand Chancellor, Thomas G. Sample. The following officers were then elected and installed: V. C., Joseph Adams; W. C., W. C., Smythe; P., J. S., Wm. M. Lazam; G., Dr. G. A. Sprechen; F. S., Geo. E. Swoopelesh; O. S., W. P. Miller; S., F. B. Holmes. Joseph Oxward; R. S., Congratulatory speeches were then made by the Grand Chancellor, Mr. Wiegre and a number of Past Chancellors who were present.

The room of the new lodge will be in the upper story of the National Banks of Commerce, corner of Wood and Sixth avenue, and will be fitted up in the finest style. When completed it will be one of the finest lodge rooms of the order in the State, if not in the country.

**Holiday Goods.**

The usual large and rich assortment of goods suitable for presents, in Bohemian, Parian, Bronze, Marble, Silver plated Glass and China Ware will be found at 100 Wood street.

TTH B. E. BREED & CO.

## THE COURTS.

**Yesterday's Proceedings.**

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE M'CANDLESS.

In this Court Edwin S. Kline, of McKeesport, against whom a petition for adjudication in bankruptcy was filed by Caskey & Riddle, of this city, was adjudged bankrupt, and the matter referred to Register Harper.

On petition of assignee presented, an order was made for the sale of the book accounts, notes and judgments of James W. Adams, bankrupt, of Luzerne county.

A petition of assignee was presented and order made for the sale of certain personal property of George P. Card, bankrupt, of Tioga county.

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE STOWE.

The case of Michael McGovern, charged with felonious assault in striking Margaret Kilgallon on the head with a hatchet, was concluded yesterday morning, and the defendant convicted of unlawfully wounding the prosecutrix McGovern was recommended to the mercy of the Court.

The case of Thomas Dunn, Maurice Wallace, John Riley, George Seigfried, Charles Meenan James Murray, A. J. Reed, Daniel Driscol and Joe Kirsh was next taken up. The circumstances of this case are still fresh in the minds of many of our readers. It seems there was a picnic held in Friendship Grove, on the Fifth of July, for the benefit of the Catholic church in Lawrenceville. During the day the festivities were interrupted by a fight, and officers O'Mara and Swift stepped in to quell the disturbance. The crowd called them off, and desired the quarrel to proceed until the best man won. The officers proceeded to discharge their duty, when they were set upon, and officer Swift especially, received a beating that had to be carried away. A hearing was had before the Mayor, but the parties then called up and alleged to be participants were discharged. The parties now undergoing trial are new men. The case is still on trial.

*Trial List for Thursday.*

Commonwealth vs.

| | |
|---|---|
| Thos. Cox et al. | Joseph Robinson, |
| M. O'Leary et al. | Louisa Daubman et al. |
| Margeret Gilgallon, | Lizzie Kelly, |
| Thos. Sinclair, | James Parker, |
| A. J. Baird, | Thos. O'Brien, |
| Chas. Reed, | Joseph King, |
| Francis Lowman, | Fred. W. Golmer, |
| William Shaw, | Kate Raney, 2 cases. |

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGES HAMPTON AND KIRKPATRICK.

The case of White vs. Ballantine, which has been on trial nearly a week in this Court before Judge Kirkpatrick, was concluded yesterday morning and a verdict rendered for plaintiff.

In the case of Peter Hutchinson vs. the School District of Indiana township, a compulsory nonsuit was ordered, with leave to move the Court in bane to take off the same. The Court held that the evidence, even if true, was not sufficient to sustain the issue of plaintiff. A motion was subsequently made to remove the non-suit.

*Trial List for Thursday.*

No. 204. McClurkan vs. M. B. Thompson.
" 176. Wm. Kirkpatrick, Sr., Thomas McCourt.
" 89. Huckeatine vs. Calhoun et al.
" 90. Same vs. same.
" 141. Richard Wellington vs. John Stopft.
" 146. Geo. W. Coffin vs. Atkinson & Haigh.
" 159. Geo. W. Caniield vs. Capt. J. Gilmore.
" 177. City of Allegheny vs. Wm. McCreery.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGES STERRETT AND COLLIER.

In the case of Gunderman vs. Wm. McCune and R. Gregg, previously reported, the jury found for defendants.

John Gratty vs. Michael Herron. Action on a book account. Verdict for plaintiff for $24,07.

Lang and Pollard vs. John McMahon. Action on book account. Verdict for plaintiff for $89,51.

John H. Mueller vs. Nicholas Pfenzenger. This was a *scire facias* on a mortgage. On trial.

Before Judge Collier, the case of Lindsay, Negley et al., is on trial.

*Trial List for To-day.*

No. 128. Mellon et al. vs. Powell & Co.
" 16. Ocean Nat. Bank vs. Manns.
" 171. Wilson et al. vs. Morris et al.
" 193. Brady vs. Sherlock.
" 198. Fisher Bros. vs. Baymer.
" 109. McClean vs. Cunningham.
" 147. Cluter et al. vs. P. & C. R. R. Co.
" 53. Allegheny Nat Bank vs. Clow.
" 219. Hand vs. Burke & Barnes.
" 220. Miller et al. vs. Lippincott et al.
" 221. Miller et al. vs. Lippincott et al.

**Amusements.**

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—Good houses have been the feature of the week at this house. The "Gambler's Crime" is well received, and the general support is good, even to the minor details. Mr. Murray's acting is good, and by the marked applause appears to be appreciated To-night the same bill is announced.

ALMS' AMERICAN THEATRE.—A good entertainment and a good house to give it to, appears to be the nucleus around which large audiences center. Everything is well done at this house, and a good bill is given nightly.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.—If applause is any criterion, then the troupe at this house must give immense satisfaction to the large audiences which gather there nightly. To-night a good bill is promised.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—On Monday, Carncross and Dixey's minstrels, open at this house, and will give a series of their varied and select entertainments during the holiday season. We bespeak for them a good patronage.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—To-night Prof. C. C. Dickey, of the Western University will give a free lecture at the rooms of this society.

TO-NIGHT the fair and festival of the Central Presbyterian church, Allegheny, will be continued, last night, their opening. They were well patronized. The ladies deserve much credit for their pains, and no doubt the Sabbath school will be greatly benefitted by their enterprise. The First Christian church, corner of Arch street and Montgomery avenue, Allegheny. The Ladies of this church will commence to-night, a fair and festival for the benefit of the church; it is to be continued to-morrow evening. We advise those who wish to spend a pleasant social hour to go to this fair.

LIBRARY HALL.—Mr. Daniel Dougherty, the eminent and well-known lawyer of Philadelphia, will deliver his lecture on "Oratory." Mr Dougherty is known as one of the most gifted orators and talented lecturers in the country, and to-night he, are better able to give a delineation of what oratory consists of. His eloquence is proverbial and we bespeak for him a crowded house.

**More New Holiday Books.**

A Cyclopedia of the Best Thoughts of Charles Dickens, alphabetically arranged, and compiled from his works. By F. G. de Fontaine.....$5 00

The Little People of the Snow. By William Cullen Bryant. Richly and copiously illustrated by Alfred Fredericks. Printed with a thi. Small quarto, extra gilt.....5 00

The "Leather Stocking" Tales. By James Fenimore Cooper. 2 vol., 8 vo. With Forty Illustrations, by F. O. C. Darley. Cloth, gilt. Price.....4 00

How I Found Livingstone. By Stanley.....5 00

Gathered Sheaves. Holland's Complete Poetical Works. Hioline edition.....4 00

Off to the Geysers. By Bayard Taylor.....1 50

Never Again. A new novel.....2 50

Robert Tremayne. Author Insouit Barry.....1 50

His Level Best. By E. E. Hale.....1 50

Left on Labrador.....1 50

Middlemarch. Geo. Elliott, 2 vols.....3 50

Physics and Politics. By Walter Bagshot.....1 50

Winning His Spurs. Kellog.....1 25

Common Sense in Household. Kitchen Edition.....1 75

Christmas Eve and Christmas Day. By E. E. Hale.....1 50

Myths and Myth-Makers.....2 00

The World Priest. From the German.....2 25

Rougahun: Rambles.....2 00

Proctor's Russian Journey. Illustrated.....3 00

Roughing It. By Mark Twain.....3 50

Innocents Abroad. By Mark Twain.....3 50

S. A. CLARK & CO.,
115 Wood Street.

**Take It Home.**

The approach of the holidays reminds us of the propriety of suggesting to our readers an article that is particularly adapted for a holiday present. To a mother, wife, sister or daughter there can scarcely be anything more serviceable or more acceptable than a first-class sewing machine. Of those which have a standard reputation none is more deserving of recommendation than the American Buttonhole, Overseaming and complete family sewing machine. This machine has been very largely introduced in this vicinity, and all who have used it give it the highest praise. It has all the modern improvements, and is the only machine upon which a buttonhole may be worked. Many seamstesses and tired housewives appreciate this great improvement, for there is no part of sewing which is more tedious or requires more care than the buttonhole, and, in fact, many hope can do other kinds of sewing well, fail when they come to making this. The American thus possesses an advantage over other machines, and its great excellence is attested every day by testimonial. The agents, Mr. James Espy, is at No. 178 Liberty street, where its further merits can be witnessed.

**The Great Hair Producer.**

Hair Oils, Pomatums and Pomades have had their day. They belong to the musty past. Nobody understands the requirements of the hair and the philosophy of its growth thinks of using them. Instead of clogging the pores of the scalp with thick onguents, and thus obstructing the sensible perspiration which is essential to the health of the fibers, we now tone the surface of the head with an invigorating application which penetrates to the roots of the hair and stimulates them in the same way that the fertilizing agent spread over the meadows stimulates the grass roots and causes the blades to spring up in myriads, coating the earth with verdure. The invigorant best adapted to this purpose is LYON'S KATHAIRON. For it may well be called the *fertilizer of the head.* To the barren scalp it communicates vegetative power. If the hair is dropping out or becoming dry and withered, it arrests the process of depilation or blight. The hair thickens and becomes glossy and flexible under its genial operation, and as a dressing is unapproached by any preparation that has yet been laid on the toilet of Fashion.

dec17-TTH&S.

**Ho for the Holidays.**

The gilt making season of the year, comes on apace and tradesmen begin to be cheery over the brisk feeling in trade—but of course this feeling can only be indulged in by those who like Mr. Henry Pratt, No. 107 Federal street, Allegheny, have laid in a choice holiday stock and are prepared for all the demands of their customers. Pratt has a full and fine stock of hats and caps for the season and those who contemplate making a present in this line will find his assortment a particularly nice one to select from. 107 Federal street Allegheny is the place.

**Kriss Kingle**

Has paid a preliminary visit to his friends Messrs. H. Sulmeyer Bro. & Co., No. 145 Federal street, Allegheny, and left them a fine holiday stock of men's and boys garments, gents furnishing goods, a lot of the celebrated Star Shirt, neckties, bows, gloves for driving, walking, parties, weddings, amusements, together with an assortment of general varieties in this line which can only be appreciated after it is seen.

## A DESPERATE CRIMINAL.

**A Colored Convict Butts His Head Through a Window and Attempts to Jump from the Court Room.**

A few days ago a negro named Butler, a notoriously desperate character, was tried at Washington, on a charge of attempting to murder Jesse Jones, also colored. Butler avoided arrest for several days, having armed himself with a musket, a double-barrelled shot gun and a knife. When finally captured he was found guilty, and sentenced to the penitentiary for four years and six months. Just after receiving the sentance he made a desperate and somewhat startling attempt to evade its execution. Sheriff Ramsey was standing on the north side of the door leading to the rear stairway of the court room, waiting for Butler to reach the door, with a view of reconveying him to jail, when the convict, instead of stepping at the door, shook his head and lowered it like a ram preparing for battle, and made a quick spring for the northwest window of the room. He forced out two of the lights and one of the wooden partitions with his head, when the lost his balance and fell partially backward, the height of which is (three and a half feet) and the extent of the distance covered by the leap being too great for him. He instantly regathed his energies, and made another effort to accomplish his purpose, and succeeded in breaking two more lights and another partition, and in regaining his balance. He was rapidly forcing himself though the opening thus created when seized by officer Hugh Hallam, Sheriff Ramsey, and others, who by main force and with considerable difficulty drew him back into the court room.

The desperado was then removed to the jail, struggling fiercely all the time to free himself from the officers, and frantically endeavoring to plunge both himself and them down the long stairway. It was afterwards discovered that in the attempt to escape he had cut his left hand in a terrible manner, the bone being laid bare for a considerable distance both on the inside and outside, and the copious flow of blood being stopped with difficul